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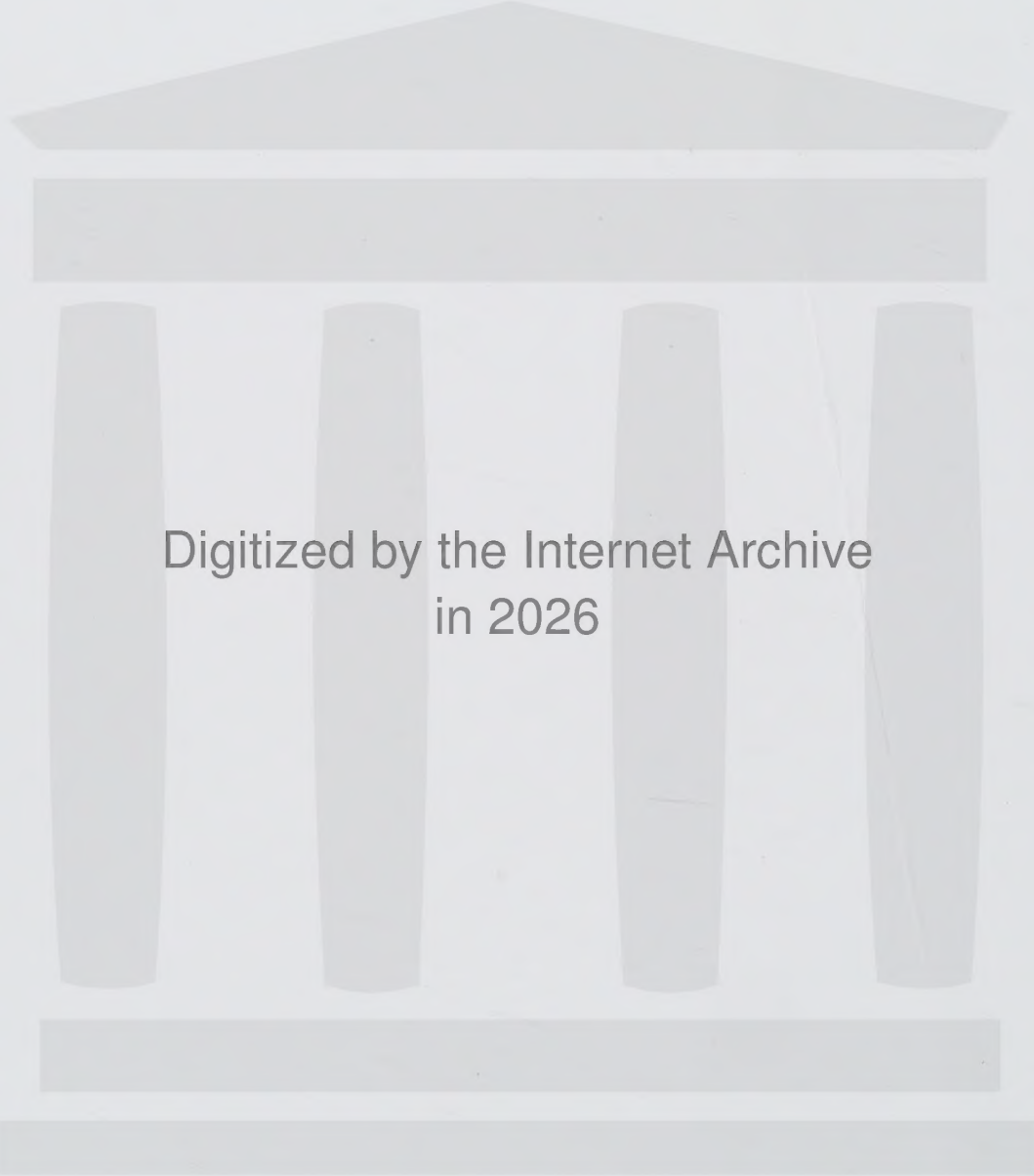


DONNA DEWBERRY

DECORATING YOUR HOME




folkArt®
ACRYLIC COLOR
BY PLAID®



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ONE *Stroke*™



DONNA DEWBERRY

DECORATING YOUR HOME



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Decorating your home

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DONNA DEWBERRY

DECORATING
YOUR **HOME**





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IMPORTANT: Please be sure to thoroughly read the instructions for all products used to complete projects in this book, paying particular attention to all cautions and warnings shown for that product to ensure its proper and safe use.

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About the Artist

Donna Dewberry, a native Floridian, has been involved with arts and crafts all of her married life—over 30 years. After many evenings of painting at her dining room table, she developed a technique for stress-free painting that became the basis for the One Stroke™ technique and subsequently her ever-growing series of One Stroke books.

Throughout this time, Donna has always kept her vision focused on life's most important—and basic—matters: her family, her religion and her painting. She often reminds her students to continue to practice and refine their basic One Stroke techniques, because those basic techniques are key to creating every design in this book and finding pleasure in One Stroke. Donna continues to strive to motivate and inspire you, her painters, and hopes this book will open a door for your future in One Stroke.



One Stroke Certification

Attend Donna's three-day seminar, where you can learn Donna's painting techniques, as well as how to start a business in decorative painting, tips on how to be a good teacher, how to demo in stores and how to get your painting published. To find out more, contact Donna in one of these ways:

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www.onestroke.com (certification
and seminar information)
www.thestrokingedge.com
(complete One Stroke™ resource)

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Table of Contents

Introduction	7
Painting Supplies.....	8-10
General Instructions	11-15
Guest Room.....	16-25
Garden Room	26-31
Nursery	32-41
Master Bedroom	42-49
Beautiful Bath	50-57
Kitchen	58-69
Worksheets	70-77
Fabric Collection.....	78-82

There is nothing like a beautiful home! It's a place for your children to grow up and grandchildren to visit, with special nooks for you to paint or curl up with a favorite book. More than just special spaces, a house becomes a home when decorated with favorite styles and colors, family heirlooms, choice knickknacks—that's what makes it personal.

Before One Stroke™ painting came into my life, my sister Kim and I spent many years decorating homes. What a joy it was to transform a space into an owner's dream place! You, too, can enjoy the rewards of decorating and personalizing your own home. The how-to's and ideas provided in this book bring together all of the loves of my life—painting, decorating and a lovely home for family and friends. By combining One Stroke painting with Plaid's Stencil Decor® stencils and new fabrics from Springs, you are sure to discover a home decorating experience like no other!





FolkArt® Paints

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors are high quality bottle acrylic paints. Their rich and creamy formulation and long open time make them perfect for decorative painting. They are offered in a huge range of wonderful, pre-mixed colors and in gleaming metallic shades. Because FolkArt® paints are acrylic-based, cleanup is easy with soap and water.

FolkArt® Artists' Pigments™ are pure colors that are perfect for mixing your own shades. Their intense colors and creamy consistency are wonderful for blending, shading, and highlighting.

FolkArt® Sparkles™ are paints that add subtle iridescence or bright shimmer. They are available in a variety of colors.

FolkArt® Floating Medium

Floating Medium (868) is used to help the paint stay wet for shading and to create transparent paint effects. But please, don't follow the instructions on the bottle when using Floating Medium with the One Stroke Technique – if you do, your strokes will be muddy. Load the brush as directed and then dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium. Work the Floating Medium into the brush by stroking back and forth in the same track that was used to load the brush. Only pick up Floating Medium as needed to allow the strokes to flow smoothly and to prevent dry edges. Too much Floating Medium can cause the colors to become muddy or transparent.

FolkArt® Textile Medium

Textile Medium (794) can be used with FolkArt Acrylic Colors and FolkArt Artists' Pigments to paint permanent, washable designs on fabric. This medium helps acrylic paint absorb into fabric better.



FolkArt® Enamels™

FolkArt Enamels have a highly pigmented acrylic polymer formulation with excellent hiding qualities. This line is available in a wide palette of all my beautiful colors chosen from the FolkArt paint collection.

FolkArt Enamels can be mixed, blended, and brushed like other FolkArt paints, and they have the same names as their FolkArt Acrylic Color counterparts.

FolkArt Enamels are waterbased and non-toxic and dry to an opaque finish and gloss sheen. Cleanup (while wet) is easy with soap and water. Best of all, glass and ceramic pieces painted with FolkArt Enamels can be handwashed and are top-rack dishwasher safe once cured (air-dry to cure or bake for added durability).

FolkArt® Finishes

Apply finish to your painted projects to protect your beautiful painting and add sheen to the surface. I like clear, non-yellowing spray sealers best.

FolkArt® Sanding Sealer (772) seals all pores in wood and creates a velvety finish on raw wood.

FolkArt® Lacquers are a good choice for final finishing. I use lacquer sealers on items that will be used outdoors – they dry very hard, provide good protection from the weather, and won't yellow in the sun like most other sealers. FolkArt Lacquers come in three finishes: Matte (773), Satin (774), and Gloss (775).

FolkArt® Artists' Varnish can be used on wood and other porous surfaces when a brush-on waterbase varnish is desired. Artist's Varnish is available in gloss, satin, and matte sheens.



Sponge Painting Tools

One Stroke™ Sponge Painters

One Stroke Sponge Painters (1195) is a set of two sponges that work well for stenciling, painting large surfaces, or creating interesting background effects.

Kitchen Sponge

A kitchen cellulose or household sponge – the kind you can buy at the grocery store – can be used for applying paint to large surfaces or creating backgrounds.

Paint Roller

A foam roller is a handy way to apply a basecoat.

Wall Faux Sponge

For painting really large items or surfaces such as walls, this large sponge is the perfect tool.



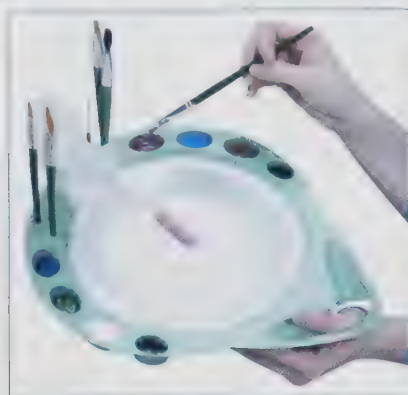
Pictured clockwise from center top: Wall Faux Sponge, kitchen sponge, One Stroke Sponge Painters, foam roller

Miscellaneous Supplies

- One-Stroke Double Loader (1032) is a tool that you attach to your palette to aid in the double loading technique.
- Tracing paper, for tracing patterns from pattern sheets.
- Transfer paper and stylus, for transferring patterns.
- FolkArt Brush Cleaner & Conditioner #899, for cleaning and conditioning brushes
- Paper towels, for blotting brushes.

One Stroke™ Palette

The One Stroke Palette (1001) is an easy-to-hold, durable accessory that keeps paint and tools at your fingertips. There are numerous paint wells and spaces for brushes and a paper towel. It can be used by right- or left-handed painters.



Thumb-hold

Well for Floating Medium

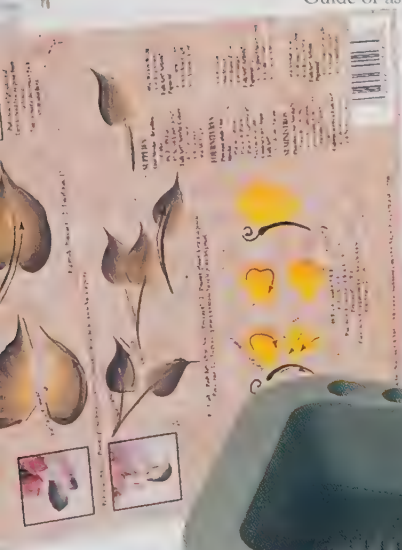
Paper towel holder (Fold towel in fourths and accordion-fold one corner as you work it into slot.)

Holes for brushes

A 9" disposable foam plate fits in the center, so cleanup is easy.

Wells for paint and water

The One Stroke Brush Caddy lid can be used like an easel to hold a Reusable Teaching Guide or as a brush stand.



Brushes can be stored with bristles up.

There's a place to store resting brushes.

Water level below divider wall

Brushes hang with bristles down to dry

One Stroke™ Brush Caddy

The Brush Caddy (1060) is made for rinsing brushes, but it's also a multi-functional box for drying and storing brushes and carrying paints and supplies.



Lid doubles as a brush stand!

Using One Stroke Brushes

One Stroke™ brushes are essential for the One Stroke™ technique. They have been designed especially for this type of stroke work. Here's a brief explanation on the use and purpose of each brush:

Scruffy

I originally created the scruffy by shaping the bristles of an old, worn out brush into an oval after carefully cutting them to a uniform length of about $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The One Stroke™ scruffy brushes you can buy are ready to use. All you have to do is "fluff the scruff" - remove the brush from the packaging and form the bristles into an oval shape by gently pulling them, then twist the bristles in the palm of your hand until they are a nice oval shape. Now you're ready to pounce the brush into paint and begin. $\frac{1}{4}$ " scruffy (1174), $\frac{1}{2}$ " scruffy (1206), 1" scruffy (1190), $\frac{3}{4}$ " scruffy (1172).

A fluffed scruffy brush is used to paint mosses, wisteria, lilacs, some hair and fur, faux finishes, and shading textures. This brush is not used with water. To clean, pounce the bristles in the Brush Caddy - don't rake them; the natural bristles can break. Allow the brush to dry thoroughly before painting with it again.

Flat Brushes

One Stroke™ flat brushes are designed with longer bristles and less thickness in the body of the brush than other flat brushes, so they have a much sharper chisel edge. A sharp chisel edge is essential as most strokes begin and then end on the chisel edge.

These brushes are ready to use from the package. Simply dampen the bristles in water and dry them with a paper towel before loading. When cleaning flat brushes, you can use the rake in the bottom of the Brush Caddy. Flat One Stroke™ brushes are synthetic and don't have a tendency to break, but be gentle.

Remember everyone's comfort zone is different. While one painter is comfortable using a #10, another painter may be just as comfortable with a $\frac{3}{4}$ " flat brush. Use the size brush that is suitable for the size of your project and with which you feel most comfortable.



Script Liners

They are used with paint that is inky (thinned with water to the consistency of ink.) Use them this way: Wet the brush. Load paint on your palette. Dip the brush in water three to four times. Roll the wet brush in the paint, twirling the brush to load. Pull out to the side of the palette until well loaded with inky paint.

Clean script liners as you would flats; be gentle, but clean thoroughly.

Enamel Brushes

These high-quality brushes were designed especially for use with FolkArt® Enamels™. Their soft bristles hold paint well and allow paint to glide smoothly on non-porous surfaces, minimizing brush strokes. Wooden handles offer a comfortable grip; metal ferrules hold bristles firmly.

Enamels Basic Brush Set (4150):

This set of synthetic bristle brushes includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ " flat, #12 flat, and #2 script liner.

Enamels Mini Brush Set (4151):

This set of synthetic bristle brushes includes a #2 flat, #6 flat, and #1 script liner.

Enamels Scruffy Brush (4152):

This is a natural bristle $\frac{3}{4}$ " scruffy.



Cleaning and Care of Brushes:

Proper cleaning and care makes brushes last longer and perform better.

1. Clean brushes thoroughly with water. Be gentle.

2. Brush bristles across an old bar of soap and work it in with your fingers, making certain it is distributed all the way to the ferrule. Rinse with water.

Dry bristles with a clean rag or paper towels, shaping them as you dry. Leaving a small amount of moisture in the bristle will not harm them. Lay brushes flat to store.

Optional: I like to brush the bristles on a non-perfumed, non-deodorant bar of soap to help them keep their shape. Rinse before painting again.

Brush Care Tips:

- Don't allow paint to dry in your brush.
- As you paint, occasionally rinse the bristles with water.
- Store brushes in a container that keeps brush bristles from bending.

Using Floating Medium in the One Stroke™ Technique

Rather than following the bottle instructions, use Floating Medium this way to help the paint flow more smoothly:

1. Squeeze a puddle of Floating Medium on your palette.
2. Load brush with paint first, as instructed.
3. Dip the tips of the bristles of the loaded brush straight down in the puddle of Floating Medium.
4. Stroke the brush on the palette 2-3 times, and you're ready to paint.

Double-Loading One Stroke™ Flat Brushes

1. Wet your brush and gently lay flat on paper towel to remove excess water.
2. Pick up paint by dipping one corner of the brush in one color and the opposite corner of the brush in another color (for double loading).
3. Stroke brush back and forth in a sweeping motion. Repeat step 2 once or twice until the brush is full of paint two-thirds of the way up the bristles.
 - When brush is loaded correctly, your strokes should feel as though the bristles glide. If the brush is coarse or splits, you do not have enough paint on the brush.
4. When you need more paint: Once your brush is loaded, all you need to do to paint is pick up a touch of paint of either color and start painting.
 - Don't brush back and forth on your palette every time you pick up paint - if you do, you won't have enough paint on your brush to finish your strokes.
 - When loading brushes #6 and smaller, load with one color first, then sidestroke into the second color to double load.



Dip one side of the chisel edge of dampened brush into one color.



Dip other side into second color. Colors should form triangles on the brush and meet in the middle. Stroke brush to blend colors where they meet.

If You're a Left-Handed Painter

- Always start where I say to end and end your stroke where I indicate to start.
- When you are stroking leaves, turn your practice sheets or worksheets so you stroke the tip of the leaf towards your body.
- Experiment by turning the surface at different angles to see what works best for you.

Using the Painting Worksheets

The worksheets in this book are designed to illustrate techniques and strokes. To practice, place kitchen plastic wrap over the worksheet and paint the motif right over Donna's painting, following the arrows and instructions. Then just remove and replace the plastic wrap and practice again.

Because the design elements on the worksheets may be used in more than one project, colors on the worksheet will sometimes differ from those in the project instructions. In those cases, use the colors given in the project instructions and refer to the worksheet for techniques and procedure.

Transferring Patterns

When using the One Stroke painting technique, you may not need a pattern to paint the designs. The brushes are the size you will need to make the strokes for the designs, eliminating the need for patterns. However, we have given line drawings of 3 designs following the instructions on page 37.

Tips for Transferring Patterns:

- Reduce or enlarge the patterns as necessary on a copy machine to accommodate the size of your project.
- Use dark transfer paper for light surfaces and white for dark surfaces.
- Lightly tape the pattern to the surface to keep it from sliding.
- It is not necessary to trace every fine detail. Transfer the main outlines of the pattern. Tracing every detail takes away from the natural look you are trying to attain.

Painting Large Objects

When painting on walls or large pieces of furniture, many times a brush is not big enough to basecoat an area or of an appropriate texture for painting an object. Here are some tips for painting large areas:

- *Using a Sponge for Basecoating:* A household sponge is a wonderful tool to use to apply a basecoat of color to a large design. Dampen the sponge with water and squeeze out the excess water. Load the entire sponge with color. You can pick up more than one color on the sponge. Rub the surface of the area in a circular motion to fill the area with paint.
- *Painting Shapes:* The sponge can also be used to paint shapes, such as a large flower pot or a vase on a wall. First, load the entire dampened sponge with the color that is predominant. Then stroke the edge of the sponge into the shading color. Place the sponge on the surface, and use the edge of the sponge like a pencil to draw the shape of the element, adding pressure on the edge with your fingers as you move the sponge along. I like to use this method also when I am painting creases in clothing or folds in a body.
- *Using a Sea Sponge:* This is a wonderful tool to use to paint fluffy clouds by using it in a pouncing motion. It can also be multi-loaded with color to paint areas of moss.
- *Painted Walls:* If walls are painted with flat paint, it is sometimes difficult for the brush to move and glide on this finish. You may need to work some water (very little) into loaded brush occasionally to help the brush move. If too much water is added, you will lose your shading and the paint will become muddy. A paint with a satin or eggshell finish is recommended for the walls and larger painting surfaces.

Surfaces for Painting

Designs that use the One Stroke™ technique can be painted on wood, metal, fabric, walls, canvas, and glass. Specific surfaces used for the projects in this book are described in the individual project instructions.

To Transfer a Pattern to a Wall or Piece of Furniture

The patterns in this book can be enlarged and painted on walls or furniture. Here's how:

1. Trace or transfer the pattern to graph paper. Tip: Use a copy machine to copy the pattern on graph paper.
2. Draw a grid on the wall or piece of furniture where you are planning to place the design.
3. Use a pencil to lightly sketch the design on the surface, using the pattern on the graph paper as your guide.

Sponged Finish Tips

Follow these steps when you're sponging a faux finish. Using a sponge is similar to using a scruffy brush – if you over-pounce, you will muddy up the look. You want the colors to be distinct. (On a small project, you could use a scruffy brush instead of a sponge.)

1. Squeeze paint colors on your palette as directed.
2. Dampen a household sponge in water, squeeze dry.
3. Pounce half the sponge in one color and the other half in the second color.
4. Pounce the sponge on the surface, remembering to vary the placement of the sponge so as not to create a repeated pattern.
5. Re-load sponge as it begins to lose its color.

Stencils

Several of Donna's most popular designs have been adapted to create a series of Stencil Décor® borders. Each stencil is laser-cut for true-to-life reproductions of Donna's original artwork. Her Cabbage Rose is the hallmark of the line, along with formal and whimsical florals.

Each stencil border package includes Mylar sheets and complete instructions that cover the basics of stenciling as well as tips and techniques for decorating every surface of every room

in the house. Refer to these instructions for all the stenciling projects featured in this book.

Throughout this book, Donna's new stencil designs have been used to enhance the room décor while coordinating with her popular fabric, accessories, and hand painting. Each stencil theme has a different style and gives each room its very own personality. Below is a stenciled image of each of the new Donna Dewberry laser-cut borders.

PLAID
STENCIL DECOR®
DONNA DEWBERRY
AT HOME
LASER-CUT BORDERS

Multiple Overlays
Make It Easy to Create
a Handpainted Look!

**BORDURES
COUPÉ AVEC LASER**
Les superpositions
multiples facilitent la
création d'un aspect
peint à la main!

**BORDES
CORTADO CON LÁSER**
Las distintas
superposiciones hacen
que sea fácil crear una
aparencia pintada a mano!

Design shown is 70% of actual size which is 16.5" x 8"
Le motif représenté est à 70% de la taille réelle, soit 42 cm x 20,32 cm
La ilustración del diseño es un 70% del tamaño real de 42 cm x 20,32 cm
Visit www.springcreativelivingproducts.com for information on Donna Dewberry
fabrics by **donna** industries

Contains:
4 - 9.75"x18" mylar sheets
and instructions

Contient :
4 - feuilles en mylar de
24,76 cm x 45,72 cm
et le mode d'emploi

Contiene:
4 - hojas de mylar de
24,76 cm x 45,72 cm
y instrucciones



26799 Cabbage Rose



26800 Birdhouse



26801 Wildflowers



26802 Fern

This cute juvenile design is available in a Stencil & Stamp Set that is perfect for a baby or toddler's room. Each set includes a spot stencil, four stamps, and a border stencil that are wonderful tools for customizing walls, furniture and accessories. Each kit also includes step-by-step instructions so you don't have to be an expert to create a fun environment for the child in your life. Refer to these instructions for the stenciling and stamping projects featured in this book.



19588 Happy Faces Border Stencil



Stamps

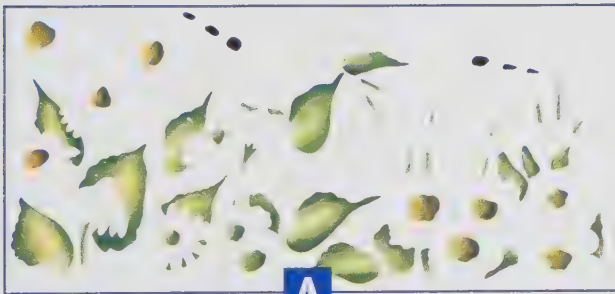


Spot Stencil

Creating a Stenciled Design

Multiple overlays make it easy to create a hand painted look. See below how a design comes to life as each overlay is completed. See the how-to section of the instructions in each stencil package for more information on surface preparation, proper alignment and registration, as well as paint selection.

Consider the room you are planning to decorate – think how a stenciled design could add interest, tie the room together, not to mention add that personal touch and unique feel. Stenciled designs are great on a variety of surfaces so don't limit yourself. Ceiling borders, above chair rails, window accents, baseboard borders, floor cloths, central motifs, and accessories are all shown in this book.



A



B



C



D

Finished Design





Butterflies, birds and blossoms so bright will warmly welcome guests to this cozy nook. Dragonflies gracefully hover in the headboard, then alight on a stenciled picket fence, high with hand-painted wildflowers and a cheerful birdhouse. The garden mural wraps the room in color and warmth, topped off by a painted cornice board, while the flower-bedecked painted wreath heart finishes the room with love. Caden and garden prints from Springs provide perfect complements to your Owl Stride motifs!

Birdhouse Mural



Stenciling the Fence and Gate:

1. Determine the location for the gate and attach the stencil to the wall using the stencil tape.
2. Load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Stencil brush with a touch of Raw Umber. Wipe the excess paint off of the brush on a paper towel. Touch the brush to the plastic of the stencil and pull the brush onto the wall. You want to create a light shadow along the edge of the picket rather than trying to fill in opaquely. Apply more paint to the left side of each picket and keep the right side of the pickets lighter. Make sure to hold the stencil close to the area you are working to prevent shifting.
3. When all of the pickets and post are completed, attach the gate to the wall and load the stencil brush with Licorice, using a pouncing motion; fill in the hinges and handle. Allow to completely dry.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with Wicker White. Using the tip of the brush, add a highlight to the hinges and the handle.
5. Load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat brush with Floating Medium and then add a touch of Raw Umber to one corner. Using the flat side of the brush, add a few accent lines to the pickets.
6. Trace and transfer the design if needed.

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Berry Wine	434
Engine Red	436
Italian Sage	467
Licorice	938
Night Sky	443
School Bus Yellow	736
Sunflower	432
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt Artists' Pigments

Raw Umber	485
Yellow Ochre	917

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1" Flat
$\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat
#10 Flat
#12 Flat
#6 Flat
#2 Script Liner
$\frac{1}{4}$ " Scruffy
1" Scruffy
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Scruffy

Painting Surface

Wall

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium 868
Tracing Paper
Transfer Paper
Plaid $\frac{3}{4}$ " Stencil Brush 34068
Picket Fence Stencil 26852
Stencil Tape 34002
Yard Stick
Level

Surface Preparation

To achieve the best results the walls should be freshly painted with white latex interior house paint in an egg shell or satin finish.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use the colors listed under each step.

Birdhouse

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed Painting Instructions and Practice.

1. Load the 1" Flat with Wicker White and then side load with Raw Umber by stroking next to the puddle of paint, allowing the tips of the bristles to touch the puddle. Dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well.
2. Hold the level vertically on the wall, making sure that it is straight. Keeping the Raw Umber side of the brush against the level, stroke the flat side of the brush on the wall to make a post for the birdhouse.
3. Pick up fresh Wicker White and side load Raw Umber. Work some Floating Medium into the brush and blend well. Using the flat side of the brush with the Raw Umber to the outer edge, stroke down one side of the birdhouse, then turn the brush over and stroke down the other side.
4. Pick up fresh paint, then moving inside of the prior stroke, paint additional strokes to fill in the house.
5. Reload with fresh Wicker White and Raw Umber, picking up more Raw Umber than before. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Wicker White, pull short strokes to form the brown thatched roof. Make sure to start at the bottom row overlapping the rows as you go up. Turn the brush occasionally to lead with the Raw Umber to add definition.
6. Double load the #12 Flat with Wicker White and Raw Umber, add a touch of Floating Medium and blend well to soften the colors.
7. Keeping the Raw Umber to the outer edge, touch on the chisel edge, lay the flat side of the bristles down and then turn the Raw Umber in a circle around the Wicker White to form the hole for the birdhouse.
8. Using the same brush and colors; paint a bottom for the birdhouse.

Vines and Grass

1. Double load the 1" Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage.
2. Using the chisel edge and leading with the Italian Sage, pull the blades of grass from the bottom up. Tilt the brush slightly to raise the Italian Sage up off the surface slightly and to keep the strokes narrow. Use the whole chisel edge and more pressure to make wider strokes.
3. Vary the height and curve the strokes slightly for a more natural appearance.
4. Using the same brush, colors, procedure and leading with the Italian Sage, pull the vine weaving around the post of the birdhouse and the other vines in the design.
5. Still using the same brush and colors but using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outside edge; paint the large wiggle shaped leaves by touching on the chisel edge, laying the bristles down and then wiggle out and in as you turn the Thicket around the Italian Sage, slide as you lift to the chisel edge to make the tip.
6. Use a sliding technique to form the other half for some of the leaves by touching on the chisel edge pushing down and then sliding as you lift to the chisel edge allowing the Italian Sage to reach the tip first. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Italian Sage side.
7. Using the same brush and colors, touch on the chisel edge, lay the bristles down and then slide forward as you lift to the chisel edge to form the one stroke leaves.
8. Double load the #12 Flat, with Thicket and Italian Sage using the flat side of the brush; paint the smaller one stroke leaves located throughout the design.
9. Work a lot of Floating Medium into the brush to turn the colors slightly transparent and paint additional one stroke leaves.





Morning Glories

Refer to the color worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White. Keeping the Night Sky to the bottom edge, start on the chisel edge and apply slight pressure as you move the brush in a shallow "U" shaped stroke to form the base for the morning glory. Make sure that you start your stroke and finish your stroke on the chisel edge of the brush with no pressure. If there is any pressure on the brush at the finish of the stroke you will not get a clean edge at the end of the stroke.
2. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White, keeping the Night Sky to the outer edge, start on the chisel edge apply slight pressure and slide down at the same time as you turn the Night Sky slightly and then move to the side and slide up and over and then down and up again.

End the stroke on the chisel edge as you slide up. Without lifting the brush off the surface attach another stroke using the same procedure as the first stroke. It is important to start and finish each stroke on the chisel edge to create a point at the tip. Each stroke should pivot around the Wicker White in the center. You should have several strokes forming a circle with a very small center. See the Color Worksheet for more details.

3. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on the line between two sections with the Night Sky touching on the outer edge; pull a chisel edge stroke towards the center.
4. Using the same brush and colors, touch on the chisel edge with the Wicker White side angled toward the post, lean the bristles toward the post and then slide a little as you lift back up to the chisel edge. Paint a second

stroke overlapping the first stroke and then add a third, fourth and fifth stroke to form the buds.

5. Double load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White, touch the chisel edge to the center of the morning glory with the Night Sky side in the center. Move the brush in a curving line to define the center.
6. Using the same brush and colors and staying on the chisel edge with no pressure, pull short flicking strokes coming from the centers of the morning glories.
7. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage; paint a few one stroke leaves to form a base for each morning glory and bud.
8. Using the same brush and colors, pull a stem from each base back toward the main design.

Hydrangeas

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed Painting Instructions and Practice.

1. Double load the #10 Flat with Wicker White and Engine Red; work a touch of Floating Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Engine Red to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
2. Add variation to the flowers by allowing the Wicker White to be dominant on some of the flowers and Engine Red to be dominant on other flowers.
3. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers.

Wisteria

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed Painting Instructions and Practice. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Scruffy with Night Sky and Wicker White, using an up and down pouncing motion moving in a circular pattern; pounce the main portion for the wisteria. Tilt the brush slightly and continue to pounce to trail off.

Cone Flowers

1. Load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat with Wicker White. Using the corner of the brush, make a dot where the center of the flower will be. Starting about a half a brush width away and staying on the chisel edge, touch on the chisel, lean the bristles toward the center and pull in as you slowly release the pressure. Continue to pull additional petals to make a circle forming the forward facing daisy. Imagine the numbers on a clock face to help with petal placement. Only paint half a circle for the flowers that are facing up.
2. Wipe the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat off on a paper towel to remove most of the paint and then double load with Yellow Ochre and Sunflower. Using the same procedure and leading with the Sunflower side; paint the yellow flowers.
3. Wipe the brush on a paper towel again and then double load with Engine Red and School Bus Yellow. Using the same procedure leading with the School Bus Yellow side; paint the reddish flowers.
4. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Scruffy with Yellow Ochre and Wicker White, keeping the Yellow Ochre side upwards; pounce the cone shaped center for the reddish flowers.
5. Double load the $\frac{1}{2}$ " Scruffy with Raw Umber and School Bus Yellow; pounce a cone shape for the white flowers and for the yellow flowers.
6. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Raw Umber and add a wavy line at the bottom of the cone centers of the reddish flowers.

Butterflies and Curlicues

1. Double load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow and Wicker White, add a touch of Yellow Ochre to the School Bus Yellow side and blend well.
2. Using the flat side of the brush, touch on the chisel, push down and then slide as you lift to the chisel to form the larger wings of the butterfly.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pull two tail wings by staying on the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White. Make sure that all the wings end at the same point.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket; touch on the tip, apply a little pressure to form the head and then slide and lift back to the tip of the brush as you near the tail. Then pull two antennae.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket. Using the tip of the brush and making sure the handle is straight up and down, paint curlicues throughout the design to mimic new growth.

Queen Ann's Lace

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Sunflower. Touch the Thicket corner to the end of a stem and pull a thin stroke up and out. Pull several of these strokes to make the base for the Queen Ann's Lace. Then using the same procedure; pull shorter strokes out from the tips of those strokes.
2. Dip the handle of the #12 Flat into the puddle of School Bus Yellow and dot several times at the outer tips of the base.



Dragonflies

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Wicker White; add a touch of Night Sky to one corner and blend well to soften to a light blue, work in a touch of Floating Medium. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the two larger wings for the dragonflies.
2. Using the same brush and colors, paint the chisel edge wing strokes by touching on the chisel edge leading with the Wicker White side, lean towards the body area and then pull lifting back to the chisel edge.
3. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Night Sky, using the flat side of the brush; paint the bodies.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Night Sky, using the tip of the brush; paint the antennae and paint the tails.

Bumble Bee

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the body for the butterfly using the same stroke that was used to make the one stroke leaves.
2. Load the #12 Flat with Wicker White, add a touch of Licorice to one corner and blend well to soften to a light gray. Paint the wings for the bee by touching on the chisel edge and leaning the bristles toward the body then sliding and lifting to the chisel edge.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with Licorice; paint the head, stripes and stinger.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice; paint the antennae.

Blue Bird

1. Double Load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White, keeping the Night Sky to the outer edge and using the flat side of the brush. Make a backward "C" shaped stroke for the head.
2. Using the same brush and colors and still keeping the Night Sky to the outer edge, touch on the chisel edge, lay the bristles down and slide at the same time you lift back up to the chisel edge to form the body for the bird.
3. Double load the #12 Flat with Berry Wine and Wicker White, keeping the Berry Wine to the outer edge; paint a tear drop stroke to make a cheek and then paint a second body stroke to make the stomach.
4. Double Load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White, using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Night Sky to the outer edge, paint the shoulder for the wing using the same procedure that was used for the body stroke.
5. Still using the same brush with the same colors, but staying up on the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White; paint the feathers for the wing and the tail. Keep the feathers for the wing pointed at the shoulder area.
6. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Yellow Ochre and paint the beak.
7. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice and paint the eye.

Moss and Finishing Touches

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 1" Scruffy with Thicket and Wicker White, add a touch of School Bus Yellow to the Wicker White side. Using an up and down pouncing motion, pounce the moss at the bottom of the design. Avoid moving in straight lines, instead keep the motions random. Pick up fresh paint often and try not to over pounce in one place or you will mix the colors.
2. Double load the 1/4" Scruffy with Thicket and Wicker White, pounce the moss on the roof and at the base of the birdhouse. Add a few clumps on the fence posts as well.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky paint in any color you choose and sign your name.

Finishing

It is not necessary to seal the painting. Allow it to age with the room and touch up as necessary. Acrylic paints are very durable when they have cured, if the wall is in a high traffic area and you wish to seal it then a spray lacquer is recommended. Make sure to mask off all adjacent areas and provide plenty of air circulation. The use of a respirator is also recommended.



Heart Wreath Mural



Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors	
Engine Red	436
Italian Sage	467
Night Sky	443
School Bus Yellow	736
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt Artists' Pigments

Burnt Umber	462
Yellow Oxide	917

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

3/4" Flat	
#12 Flat	
#10 Flat	
#6 Flat	
#2 Script Liner	
1/2" Scallopy	

Other Supplies

Tracing Paper	
Transfer Paper	
Pencil	
FolkArt Floating Medium 808	

Painting Instructions

Use Floating Medium if necessary to allow smoother strokes. Trace and transfer the pattern if desired.

Leaves

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outside edge, paint the large wiggle shaped leaves by touching on the chisel edge, laying the bristles down and then wiggle out and in as you pivot the Italian Sage side as you lift to the chisel edge to make the tip.
2. Use a sliding technique to form the other half for some of the leaves by touching on the chisel edge pushing down and then sliding as you lift to the chisel edge allowing the Italian Sage to reach the tip first. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Italian Sage side. Now paint the large one stroke leaves. Refer to the color worksheet for painting instructions.
3. Double load the #12 Flat, with Thicket and Italian Sage; paint the smaller one stroke leaves.

Vines

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Burnt Umber and Wicker White; using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Wicker White side of the brush, pull a wavy line to make the shape of the heart.
2. Using the same brush and colors and leading with the Wicker White, add additional tendrils wrapping around the main vine.

Hydrangeas

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #10 Flat with Wicker White and Engine Red; work a touch of Floating Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Engine Red to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
2. Add variation to the flowers by allowing the Wicker White to be dominant on some of the flowers and Engine Red to be dominant on other flowers.
3. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers.

Butterflies

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow and Wicker White, add a touch of Yellow Ochre to the School Bus Yellow side and blend well.
2. Using the flat side of the brush, touch on the chisel, push down and then slide as you lift to the chisel to form the larger wings of the butterfly.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pull two tail wings by staying on the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White. Make sure that all the wings end at the same point.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket; touch on the tip, apply a little pressure to form the head and then slide and lift back to the tip of the brush as you near the tail. Then pull two antennae.

Wisteria

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice. Double load the 3/4" Scruffy with Night Sky and Wicker White, using an up and down pouncing motion moving in a circular pattern; pounce the main portion for the wisteria. Tilt the brush slightly and continue to pounce to trail off.

Ribbon and Bow

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White; paint the bows. Start the stroke on the chisel to make the thinner parts and then use the flat side of the brush to make the thicker parts.
2. Using the same brush and colors, paint the ribbon portion.

Dragonflies

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 with Wicker White; add a touch of Night Sky to one corner and blend well to soften to a light blue, work in a touch of Floating Medium. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the two larger wings for the dragonflies
2. Using the same brush and colors, paint the chisel edge wing strokes by touching on the chisel edge leading with the Wicker White side, lean towards the body area and then pull lifting back to the chisel edge.
3. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Night Sky, using the flat side of the brush; paint the bodies.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Night Sky; using the tip of the brush, paint the antennae and paint the tails.

■ Cornice Board



Supplies:

- Cornice Board Kit (56601)
- Picket Fence Small Plaid fabric (#0353-01)

Tip:

Paint coordinating motifs across the covered cornice board for added interest.

■ Duvet Cover, Dust Ruffle & Pillow Shams

Supplies:

- McCall's Pattern #3536
- Picket Fence Large Patches fabric (#0348-01) - for duvet cover
- Picket Fence Small Plaid fabric (#0353-01) - for dust ruffle
- Picket Fence Large Butterflies fabric (#0350-01) - for pillow shams

■ 18" Flange Pillow

Fabric:

- Picket Fence Pillow Panel fabric (#0356-01) - for pillow front
- Picket Fence Small Plaid fabric (#0353-01) - for pillow flange and pillow back

Instructions: For the pillow front, cut the Pillow Panel to 18½" square. Cut two 3" x 18½" strips and two 3" x 22½" strips from Small Plaid fabric. Using a ½" seam allowance, stitch the two 18½" strips to either side of the panel square; press seam allowances open. Stitch the two 11½" strips to the top and bottom edges of the panel square; press seam allowances open. For the pillow back, cut two 11½" x 5" rectangles from Small Plaid fabric. Stitch a 2" hem along one 11½" side of each rectangle. Mount pillow backs to pillow front, right sides together, overlapping hemmed edges and matching corners. Stitch around raw edges. Clip corners and turn right side out; press. For the flange, stitch "in the ditch" around the pillow front. Insert an 18" pillow form.

■ Throw Pillow

Fabric:

- Picket Fence Small Plaid fabric (#0353-01)

Instructions: For a 16" pillow form, cut two 16½" squares. For a 14" pillow form, cut two 14½" squares. With right sides together, stitch around the outside edge of the pillow squares (use a ½" seam allowance), leaving an opening along the bottom edge for turning. Clip corners, press seam allowances open and turn right side out. Insert the pillow form and slipstitch the opening closed.

■ 12" x 16" Flange Pillow

Fabric:

- Picket Fence Small Birdhouse Sampler fabric (#0352-01) - for pillow front
- Picket Fence Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric (#0333-09) - for pillow flange and pillow back

Instructions: For the pillow front, cut one 12½" x 16½" rectangle from Small Birdhouse Sampler fabric, centering design as desired. Cut two 3" x 12½" strips and two 3" x 20½" strips from Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric. Using a ½" seam allowance, stitch the two 12½" strips to either side of the pillow front; press seam allowances open. Stitch the two 20½" strips to the top and bottom edges of the pillow front; press seam allowances open. For the pillow back, cut two 14" x 16½" rectangles from Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric. Stitch a 2" hem along one 16½" side of each rectangle. Mount pillow backs to pillow front, right sides together, overlapping hemmed edges and matching corners. Stitch around raw edges. Clip corners and turn right side out; press. To form the flange, stitch "in the ditch" around the pillow front. Insert a 12" x 16" pillow form.





■ Glass Pitcher and Glasses



Fabric:

FolkArt Enamels Colors

Berry Wine	4007
Clear Medium	4005
Midnight	4026
Purple Lilac	4026
Sunflower	4016
School Bus Yellow	4016
Thicket	4022
Violet Pansy	4029
Wicker White	4001

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes for Glass and Ceramic

- 1/2 Flat
- #12 Flat
- #2 Script Liner

Painting Surface

Clear Pitcher 1 Quart and Tumblers 12 oz. (available at most general merchandise stores)

Other Supplies

- Tacking paper
- Tape
- Pinel
- Rubbing Alcohol
- Dish free cloth

Surface Preparation

Wipe the area to be painted with rubbing alcohol; try not to touch any of the surface to be painted once oil from the skin could affect the paint's adhesion. Trace the patterns and then tape them to the inside of the pitcher and the glasses.

Painting Instructions

Refer to the color worksheet throughout for practice and detailed painting instructions, but use the brushes that will best fit your surface area. To save time, paint each element on the pitcher and the glasses before moving onto the next step.

Plaid

1. Load the #12 Flat with Purple Lilac. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the wide vertical stripes and then paint two horizontal stripes around the pitcher and glasses.
2. Load the 3/4" Flat with Violet Pansy; using the chisel edge of the brush, paint a thin vertical stripe to the left side of the wide vertical stripes. Then paint a thin horizontal stripe above the lower wide horizontal stripe.
3. Load the 3/4" Flat with Wicker White; using the chisel edge of the brush, paint a thin white stripe to the right side of the wide vertical stripes. Then paint a thin white horizontal stripe below both of the wide horizontal stripes.
4. Allow to completely dry before continuing. Using a blow dryer will quicken the drying process.

Vines and Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheet for practice and detailed painting instructions

1. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat with Thicket and Sunflower add a touch of Clear Medium and blend well to soften the colors.
2. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Sunflower, paint a vine weaving around the pitcher and glasses and then add a few tendrils growing off of the main vine.
3. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Sunflower; touch on the chisel edge, lay the flat side of the bristles down and then slide as you lift back up to the chisel edge to paint the one stroke leaves located throughout the design.
4. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Sunflower side.

Violets

Refer to the Color Worksheet for practice and detailed painting instructions.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Wicker White and Midnight. Touch on the chisel edge with the Midnight to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers. Occasionally, pick up Berry Wine instead of Midnight to vary the colors of the blossoms.
2. Dip the handle of the #12 Flat into the puddle of School Bus Yellow and then place a dot in the center of each flower.

Curlicues and Finishing

1. Load the #2 Script Liner with Thicket; paint some curlicues through out the design to mimic new growth.
2. Using the same brush and any color of your choice, sign your name.
3. Allow the paint to completely dry.
4. Allow the pieces to dry overnight then place in a cool oven. Turn the oven on to 350 degrees, allow the oven to reach the temperature and then bake for 30 minutes.
5. Turn the oven off and allow everything to cool slowly. Do not open the oven door until completely cool. A sudden shock of cold air could cause damage to the pieces.





Roman Shades

Supplies:

- Burrows & Patterns #5200
- Donna's Roses Small Floral Vine fabric (#0110-04) - for shade
- Donna's Roses Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric, dark blue (#0111-05) - for shade flap

Tip: Evenly space 1½" buttons covered with Small Floral Vine Fabric along the top edge of the shade to add a finishing touch.

Chair Cushions

Supplies:

- McClall's Pattern #4124
- Picket Fence Small Morning Glory fabric (#0453-01)

Throw Pillows

Supplies:

- Donna's Roses Small Plaid fabric, blue (#0332-08)

Instructions: For a 16" pillow form, cut two 16½" squares. For a 14" pillow form, cut two 14½" squares. With right sides together, stitch around the outside edges of the pillow squares (use a ½" seam allowance, leaving an opening along the bottom edge for turning.) Clip corners, press seam allowances open and turn right side out. Insert the pillow form and slipstitch the opening closed. Paint a coordinating motif on a piece of fabric and appliqué it to the center of the pillow front.

20" Flange Pillows

Supplies:

- Donna's Roses Small Floral Vine fabric (#0110-04) - for pillow front and back
- Donna's Roses Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric, dark blue (#0111-05) - for pillow flange

Instructions: For the pillow front, cut one 20½" square from Small Floral Vine fabric. Cut two 3½" x 20½" strips and two 3½" x 25½" strips from Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric. Using a ½" seam allowance, stitch the two 20½" strips to either side of the square; press seam allowances open. Stitch the two 25½" strips to the top and bottom edges of the square; press seam allowances open. For the pillow back, cut two 25½" rectangles from Small Floral Vine fabric. Stitch a 2" hem along one 25½" side of each rectangle. Mount pillow backs to pillow front, right sides together, overlapping hemmed edges and matching corners. Stitch around raw edges. Clip corners and turn right side out; press. To form the flange, stitch "in the ditch" around the pillow front. Insert a 20" pillow form.

■ Faux Background on Wall



To achieve the faux finish texture on the wall, mix accent wall paint color of your choice with neutral glaze. It is recommended that you mix equal amounts or three parts neutral to one part color. Use a faux finish sponge to apply the tinted glaze mixture to the wall. Almost any type of sponge can be used: natural ocean sponge, household cellulose sponge, or a sponging mitt. If using a household cellulose sponge, pinch off the straight edge for a natural look.

Tips:

Don't press too hard or move the sponge on the surface – you'll create smears, simply press directly on the surface, pull away and press again. Each time the sponge is lifted from the surface, change the position of the sponge and press it near or slightly on top of the previously sponged area. This prevents a repeat pattern.

■ Bell Pull Wall Hanging



The breathtaking florals and cute characters captured in the Wildflowers Bell Pull (43277) brighten this room while adding warmth and personality. This kit includes 14 count Aida cloth, cotton embroidery floss, floss separator, needle, and easy-to-follow instructions.

■ Framed Rosebud Wreath



The Rosebud Wreath (43095) adds a special touch of elegance to this relaxing setting. The kit includes 14 count Aida cloth, cotton embroidery floss, needle, chart, and easy-to-follow instructions. For an added touch, faux finish the mat to coordinate with the needlework piece. This mat was created with Wicker White and Violet Pansy using a scruffy brush.





Certain to make new mums and babies smile with days delight, our nursery is always ready-side up! Fabric painting is one featured technique in this room, used in the sweetly smiling floral on the lampshade and pocket wall organizer. The lovely gingham and floral border was created with the Stampin' Up® Happy Faces Stamp of Stampin' Up and Call-Art® Acrylics that are also used to finish the sweetest floral cut-outs. Random happy face flowers are stamped below the sham, and the whimsical chick was stenciled above the crib to watch over baby. The combination quilt is from Hucalla's stitchery line, while the tiny wall hanging and crib bedding were created with matching Stampin' fabrics. Oh—there's always a baby.

■ Connect-it Baby Pockets

Supplies

FolkArt Acrylic Colors	
Baby Pink	411
Berry Wine	414
Licorice	918
Pink	413
Wicker White	901

FolkArt Artists' Pigments	
Medium Yellow	435

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1" Flat
3/4" Flat
#2 Script Liner
3/4" Scruffy
3/4" Mini Scruffy

Painting Surface

Connect-it pocket wall hanger 18" x 18"
(Available from Desherra Design)

Other Supplies

Tracing Paper
Transfer Paper
Pencil
FolkArt Floating Medium 804

Surface Preparation

1. Wash and dry according to the care instructions. Do not use any fabric softener.
2. Trace and transfer the outline of the flower pattern if needed.
3. Load the 3/4" Scruffy with Wicker White. Pounce the area that the flowers will be painted and allow to completely dry. By first pouncing the area first it will make the stroke work easier and will keep the colors more vibrant.
4. Transfer the remainder of the pattern.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout for the colors listed under each step.

Turned Flower

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Pink and Baby Pink. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Pink to the outer edge, lay the bristles down and start to slide the brush following the shape of the petal.
2. Pick up fresh paint and paint the remaining petals. Start with the petals on the outer edge and work toward the center petals. Paint the center petals last making them appear on top and closer to the viewer. Allow to completely dry.

Forward Facing Flower

1. Double load the 1" Flat with Medium Yellow and Wicker White. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Medium Yellow to the outer edge, lay the bristles down and start to slide the brush following the shape of the petal. Apply slight pressure to fill the center of the petal. If you run out of paint before completing the petal, then start at the end and stroke toward the starting point.
2. Try to make each petal stroke in one stroke of the brush. Add a touch of Floating Medium if needed but make sure the brush is completely loaded with paint first.
3. Pick up fresh paint and paint the petal that is straight across from the first petal.
4. Continue to pick up fresh paint and paint the petals that are across from each other till the flower is complete. Allow to completely dry.

Faces

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Scruffy with Medium Yellow and Wicker White. Using an up and down pouncing motion and keeping the Medium Yellow to the outer edge; pounce the centers for the flowers. Allow the centers to dry before proceeding with the facial features.
2. Double load the 1/4" Mini Scruffy with Wicker White, add touch of Berry Wine to one side of the brush and blend slightly to make a soft pink; pounce the cheeks.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice; using the tip of the brush and making sure that the handle is straight up and down, paint the eyes, nose and mouth.
4. Still using the same brush and inky paint, outline the center and line between the petals to give them definition.



■ Flower Party Hangers

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors:	
Baby Pink	600
Heavy White	411
Lincoln	908
Pink	411
Wicker White	905

FolkArt Artists' Pigments:	
Medium Yellow	411

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes:	
1" Flat	
3/4" Flat	
2 1/2" Script Liner	
3/4" Script	
1/2" Mini-script	

Other Supplies:

1/2" Plywood	
1/2" Wooden Dowel (up to 2' length)	
Drill with 1/8" Drill Bit	
Hand Held Scroll Saw	
Wood Glue (available at home improvement stores)	
Stair Paper	
Tracing Paper	
Transfer Paper	
Pencil or Stylus	
FolkArt Flooding Medium 500	
FolkArt Lacquer (Matte 77, Satin 774, or Gloss 775)	

Surface Preparation:

If you have a power sander at home, sand any rough areas of the wood first, rub it then after painting with the flower. If you have to sand by hand, then sand the flower first to make handling easier. Make sure to sand as the drier is on the grain.

1. Trace and transfer the flower pattern to the plywood and cut out with the scroll saw (see page 47).
2. Sand any rough areas and then lacquer with one coat of Wicker White. Allow to completely dry.
3. Sand again, lightly, to remove any raised grain.
4. Apply a second coat of Wicker White and allow to dry.

Painting Instructions:

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use the colors listed under each step. The color combinations for the flowers are as follows: Wicker White and Medium Yellow, or Baby Pink and Pink. It is your choice as to which colors you use to complement the room decor. I usually try to choose a bold color to combine with Wicker White, or another light color for use in children's rooms. The flowers are all done using the same colors and procedure. Add Flooding Medium as needed to a fully loaded brush to help smooth the strokes.



Flowers with Pointed Petals

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with the color combination of your choice. Look at the pattern to determine the starting point and starting angle of the brush. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the bold color to the outer edge, lay the bristles down and start to slide the brush. Turn the brush so the bold color is to the outer

edge at the point. Also you need to lift the brush to be on the chisel edge when you reach the point. After reaching the point, start to slide back toward the center. Apply slight pressure to fill the center of the petal.

2. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the petal that is straight across from the first petal.
3. Continue to pick up fresh paint and paint the petals that are across from

each other until the flower is complete.

4. Load the 3/4" Flat completely with the chosen bold color; using the flat side of the brush, paint the sides. Note: pulling the strokes from the bottom edge up will avoid globs of paint being put on the top surface. Wipe the bottom off with a rag before setting aside to dry. Allow to completely dry.



Flowers with Round Edges

1. Double load the 1" Flat with the color combination of your choice. Look at the pattern to determine the starting point and starting angle of the brush. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the bold color to the outer edge, lay the bristles down and start to slide the brush. Turn the brush so the bold color is to the outer edge. After reaching the outermost edge start to slide back toward the center. Apply slight pressure to fill the center of the petal. If you run out of paint before completing the petal, then start at the end and stroke toward the starting point.
2. Try to make each petal stroke in one stroke of the brush. Add a touch of Floating Medium if needed but make sure the brush is completely loaded with paint first.
3. Pick up fresh paint and paint the petal that is straight across from the first petal.
4. Continue to pick up fresh paint and paint the petals that are across from each other until the flower is complete.
5. Load the 1" Flat completely with the chosen bold color, using the flat side of the brush paint the sides. Allow to completely dry.

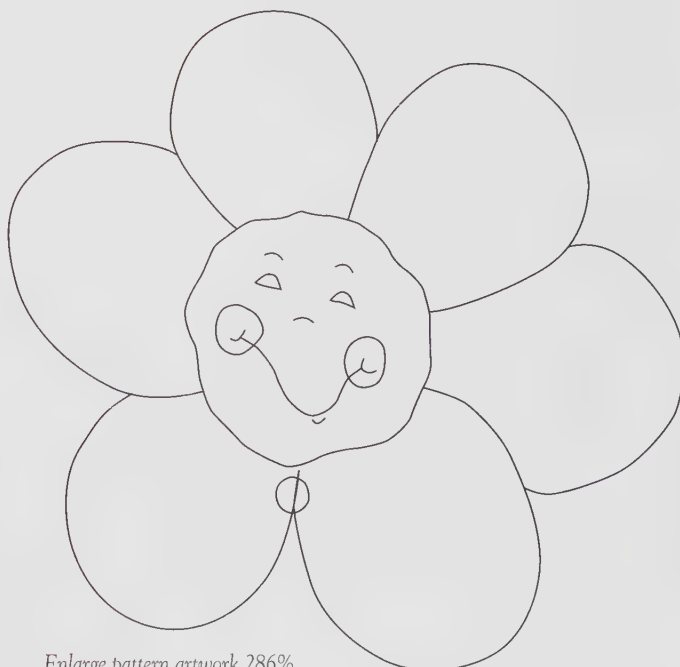
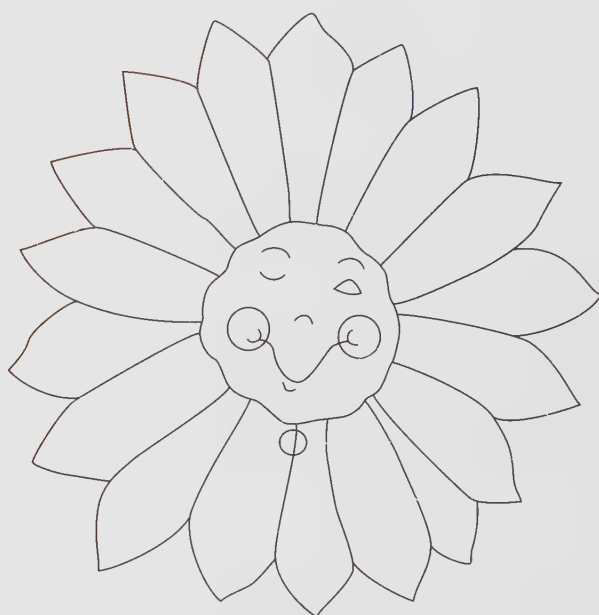
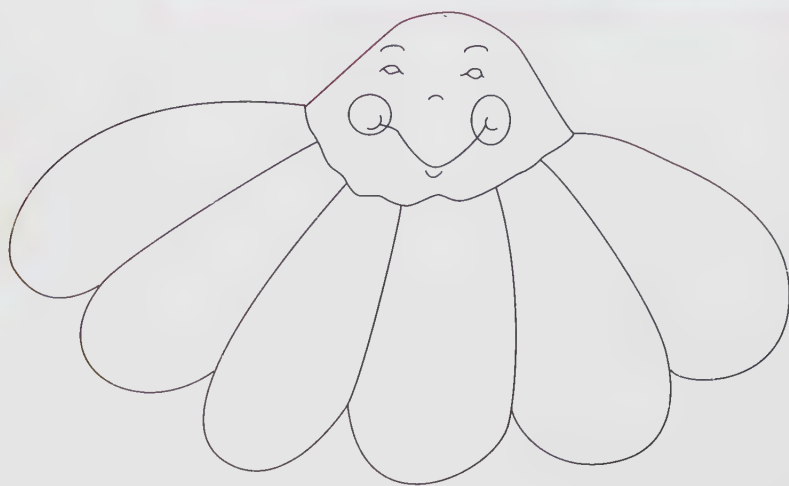
Faces

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Scruffy with Medium Yellow and Wicker White. Using an up and down pouncing motion and keeping the Medium Yellow to the outer edge; pounce the centers for the flowers. Allow the centers to dry before proceeding with the facial features.
2. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Mini Scruffy with Wicker White, add touch of Berry Wine to one side of the brush and blend slightly to make a soft pink; pounce the cheeks.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice, using the tip of the brush and making sure that the handle is straight up and down; paint the eyes, nose and mouth.
4. Still using the same brush and inky paint, outline the center and line between the petals to give them definition.

Finishing

1. Decide the position that you want the flower to hang and then drill a hole about $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep using the drill and the $\frac{1}{4}$ " bit; locate this hole in the petal directly below the center.
2. Glue the dowel in the hole using the wood glue. Make sure to wipe off any excess glue that comes out of the hole.
3. Paint the dowel to match the paint surrounding the hole.
4. Allow to completely dry and then spray with a light coat of Lacquer in your choice of finishes. Allow this coat to dry and then apply two to three additional coats allowing drying time between coats.





■ Flower Lamp Shade

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Baby Pink	611
Berry Wine	434
Forest Foliage	089
Lavender	935
Night Sky	111
Pink	417
Thicket	929
Wicker White	001

FolkArt Acrylic® Pigments

Medium Yellow	480
Yellow Light	910

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1/4" Flat
1" Flat
2" Flat

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes, cont.

1/4" Scruffy
1/2" Mini Scruffy
1" Script Liner

Painting Surface

Small White Fabric Lamp Shade about 9" tall (available at most general merchandise stores)

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium 100/
Tinted Paper
Canvas Paper
Pencil or pencil

Surface Preparation

Trace and transfer the pattern needed

Flowers

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice. The color combinations that I used for the flowers are Wicker White and Night Sky, Pink and Baby Pink and Medium Yellow and Wicker White. Choose the colors that work best in your décor. I usually choose a bold color to load with Wicker White or another light color.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Wicker White and one of the bold/bright colors and then dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well. Make sure the brush is fully loaded with paint prior to adding any Floating Medium.
2. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the chosen color to the outer edge; touch the chisel edge in the center of the flower and then lay the bristles down, slide the brush following the shape of the petal. If you run out of paint before completing the stroke then start at the end of the petal and

stroke to the beginning using the other side of the brush. Allow the petals to dry before proceeding.

3. Double load the 1/4" Scruffy with Yellow Light and Wicker White. Using an up and down pouncing motion and keeping the Yellow Light to the outer edge; pounce the centers for the flowers. Allow the centers to dry before proceeding with the facial features.
4. Double load the 1/4" Mini Scruffy with Wicker White, add touch of Berry Wine to one side of the brush and blend slightly to make a soft pink; pounce the cheeks.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice, using the tip of the brush and making sure that the handle is straight up and down; paint the eyes, nose and mouth.
6. Still using the same brush and inky paint; outline the center and line between the petals to give them definition.

Leaves and Stems

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage and then dip the chisel into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well.
2. Touch the chisel edge to the bottom of one of the flowers with the Thicket corner touching and the Fresh Foliage side away, lean the bristles away and then slide to make the stems.
3. Using the same brush and colors, touch on the chisel edge with Thicket to the outside, lay the flat side of the bristles down, and then wiggle out and in as you turn the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage; slide as you lift up to the chisel edge to make the tip. Paint the other side of the leaf using the same procedure and then pull a stem into the leaf using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Fresh Foliage side.

Finishing

It is not necessary to seal this surface. Heat from the bulb could have adverse effects with a product used for sealing.



■ Crib Ensemble

Supplies:

- Simplicity Pattern #8831
- Flower Party Double Border fabric (0564-01) - for crib bumpers, dust ruffle and diaper stacker
- Flower Party Flower Patch fabric (#2367-01) - for diaper stacker
- Flower Party Small Tossed Flowers fabric (0506-01) for fitted sheet

Tip: When making the diaper stacker, feature a portion of the border design in the top heading. Cut the ruffle from the 3" wide green gingham strip in the border design. Use the Flower Patch fabric for the body of the diaper stacker. Photo of finished crib ensemble is shown on pages 32-33.

■ Rocking Chair Cushions

Supplies:

- McGuff's Pattern #781
- Flower Party Small Tossed Flowers fabric (#2366-01) for cushions
- Flower Party Flower Patch fabric (#2367-01) for ruffles



■ Wall Hanging

Supplies:

- 1 Flower Fairy Double-Faced Quilt panel (1036) (1/2 for wall hanging)
- 1 Flower Fairy Quilt Panel (1010) (21) for flowers
- 1 Flower Fairy Flower Patch fabric (1057-01) for hanging tab
- 1/2 yds. Yellow Gingham fabric
- Double Fleece
- 1/4" 1/4" Bias Binding
- 1/4" yds. Double Faced Quilt Binding—pink gingham

Instructions:

Stitch rick-rack trim around the center rectangle of the Double-Faced Quilt panel. Stitch bias binding around the raw edges of the Double-Faced Quilt panel. To make the gingham flower embellishments, fuse the pink and green gingham flower designs on the Quilt Panel to fusible fleece; trim along the dotted lines. Cover buttons with Yellow Gingham fabric following manufacturer's instructions. Sew buttons to the centers of the flowers. Attach the pink flowers to the green squares and the green flowers to the pink squares, lining up the flowers over the dotted outlines on the wallhanging. Make six hanging tabs from the square designs in the Flower Patch fabric. Choose an area that is four squares long and one square wide. Add 1/2" around all edges and cut out. Press under 1/2" on each four-square side; topstitch in place. Fold tab in half, wrong sides together. Space tabs evenly along the back top edge of the wallhanging; stitch in place.

■ Flower Spot Motif

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors:	
Baby Pink	655
Berry Wine	434
Grass Green	644
Clematis	936
Midnight Sky	445
Pink	413
Thicket	924
Wicker White	904

FolkArt Artist's Pigments

Medium Yellow	485
Yellow Light	916

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1" Flat, Stencil Brush Set, Spooner Set

Other Supplies

Happy Faces Stencil & Stamp Set 1988

Painting Instructions

1. Stencil the design as directed in the stencil kit, using the color combination of your choice.
2. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Thicket and Grass Green.
3. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Grass Green, pull strokes up from the bottom to add grass. Vary the lengths and curve the strokes slightly to add a more natural appearance.







Donna's classic cabbage rose is a natural for the master bedroom, a special place in every home. The custom furniture is decorated with hand-painted motifs that were adapted from the lush Stencil Decor® border at the ceiling. Hint-of-pink rosebuds entwine with vines to decorate the headboard and blanket chest. The vanity's painted accents nicely coordinate with the room's linens and framed Bucilla® stitchery. Truly a room designed for the discriminating homeowner!



Rose Vanity

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Berry Wine	#34
Italian Sage	#07
Lavender	#10
School Bus Yellow	756
Thicket	924
Wicker White	931

FolkArt Artists' Pigment Colors

Rose Under	#95
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FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

#4 Flat, #10 Flat

#12 Flat, #2 Script Lines

Painting Surface

Vanity Table (Call Dewberry Designs for information)

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium #65

Tracing Paper, Transfer Paper, Pencil

White latex indoor house paint, Eggshell or Semi-Gloss

Rose pattern fabric (Available through Dewberry Designs)

FolkArt Spray Lacquer (finish of your choice: Matte 773, Satin 774 or Glossy 775)

Surface Preparation

Apply two coats of the White latex house paint, allowing drying time between coats. Trace and transfer pattern if needed.

Painting Instructions

Refer to the color worksheet throughout. Use the color listed in these instructions.

Pink Cabbage Roses and Buds

Refer to the Color Worksheet often for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat with Berry Wine and Wicker White. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge of the stroke, touch on the chisel edge of the brush, lay the bristles down and then wiggle out and in at the same time as you turn the Wicker White around the Berry Wine to form a fan/shell stroke.
2. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint a second shell stroke connecting the two at the outer corner of the shell. Refer to the Color Worksheet for placement.
3. Continue to pick up fresh paint and add more shell strokes until you have formed a circle of petals. For the partial roses it is only necessary to paint the portion of the rose that will be visible and uncovered by a leaf. Refer to the picture of the design.
4. Using the same brush and colors pick up fresh paint and paint the upside down "U" stroke for the bud that is located in the center of one of the roses. Use the Color Worksheet as a guide for placement. Keep the Wicker White to the outer edge of the stroke, start on the chisel edge of the brush, and apply slight pressure and then slide up over and down, ending on the chisel edge. Do not turn the brush during this stroke.
5. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the right-side-

up "U" stroke for the bud. Start this stroke on the same exact line that the first stroke was started on and finish the stroke on the same exact line that the first stroke was finished on.

6. Still using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second layer of shell strokes for the rose using the same procedure as the first layer of petals. These shell strokes will start on the same exact lines that the rose buds started and finished on. Refer to the color worksheet for placement.
7. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the comma strokes by touching the chisel edge to the side line of the center bud, lean out slightly and then start to slide the brush at the same time as you lift the Berry Wine and drag the Wicker White across the bud. The second comma stroke is made using the same procedure as the first but this comma stroke layers under the first stroke. The third stroke layers under the second stroke and is made by sliding on the chisel edge.
8. Using the same brush and colors and procedure, paint the other pink roses, partial roses and buds located throughout the design. Add a third stroke (a second "U" stroke) to the front of the buds that are not in the centers of the roses. Do not add a third stroke to the buds that are in the centers of the roses.

Calyxes and Stems

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat or the #16 Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage, dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well to soften the colors. Touch the chisel edge with the Italian Sage side up to the bottom side of one of the rose buds, lean the bristle toward the top of the bud and then start to slide the brush upwards. It is important that the handle of the brush be straight up and down during the beginning of the stroke. As you near the top of the bud, ease the

pressure and tilt the handle back slightly to lift the leading edge off of the surface. This will make the stroke thinner.

2. Using the same brush and colors, paint another stroke on the other side of the bud using the same procedure as the first stroke.
3. Still using the same brush and colors add a third shorter stroke between the first two strokes starting at the bottom of the bud.
4. Still using the same brush and colors, turn the brush around and touch the Thicket corner to the bottom of the bud, lean the bristles down and then slide to form a stem.



Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage, dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge, touch on the chisel edge twice to make a "V", this "V" will point in the direction that the tip of the leaf will point, however, this "V" is the area that the stem will be pulled into.
2. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the flat side of the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pull the Thicket around the Italian Sage. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell stroke, similar to the shell strokes of the rose, then stop wiggling but continue to slide the brush turning the Thicket and lifting up to the chisel edge to make a tip for this half of the leaf.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using the same procedure as the first half, or use the sliding technique.
4. To paint the half using the sliding technique, touch the chisel edge on the other side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then slide the brush keeping your eye on the Italian Sage side to make sure that the two halves are touching. Begin to lift the brush as you slide to end on the chisel edge at the tip.
5. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Italian Sage side.
6. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage, dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well.

7. Using the flat side of the brush paint the leaves located throughout the design by touching on the chisel edge, laying the flat side of the bristles down and then sliding as you lift the brush back up to the chisel edge. Pull a stem into each of these leaves.
8. Using the same loaded brush, wipe the brush on a paper towel and then work a lot of Floating Medium into the brush until you see a transparent color. Paint some shadowy, transparent leaves throughout the design to provide dimension. Make sure to pull a stem into each of these leaves.

Five Petal Filler Flowers, Curlicues and Finishing Touches

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Wicker White and Lavender, blend well to soften the colors. Keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge, touch on the chisel edge at a slight angle; slide out and over at the same time as you turn the Wicker White slightly and sliding back in ending on the chisel edge. Try to keep the Lavender from moving too much. The finished stroke should look like an up-side-down teardrop.
2. Using the same brush and colors, paint additional petals connecting them at one center to form a flower.
3. Dip the handle of the brush into a puddle of School Bus Yellow and dot the centers of the flowers.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket, using just the tip of the brush and moving your whole arm, add the curlicues. Note: To keep a consistent distance from the surface and to steady your hand; extend your pinky finger to lightly touch the surface as you stroke the curlicues. Make sure the surface is dry.
5. Using the same brush and colors sign your name.

Dressing Table Skirt

Supplies:

- Donna's Roses Large Double Border fabric (#0136-03)
- Drapery Shirring Tape

Instructions: Measure around the sides and front of the table top: _____. Multiply this by two: _____. Add 4" for side hems to calculate the cut length of the fabric: _____. Measure the height of the table: _____. Add 1½" for top and bottom allowances to calculate the cut width of the fabric: _____. Cut a continuous strip of fabric the correct length and width so that the border design runs along the length. For the skirt's bottom hem, press under 1" along the border design selvage edge and stitch in place. Stitch 1" double-fold hems along the skirt's side edges. Press under 1½" along the skirt's top edge. Stitch shirring tape to the wrong side of the skirt along the foldline. Gently pull the shirring tape strings to gather up the skirt into soft folds. Distribute gathers to fit evenly around the table edge. Secure the skirt to the table edge with glue, staples or upholstery tacks.

White Cabbage Roses and Buds

1. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Wicker White and a touch of Raw Umber. Paint the white roses and buds keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge and following the instructions for the pink roses and buds.

Finish

1. Allow to dry completely.
2. Spray with one light coat of Lacquer in the finish of your choice. Allow to completely dry and then spray with two or three additional coats; allow drying time between the coats.
3. Cut a piece of fabric, hem the edges and attach to the sides of the vanity.

Rose Blanket Chest

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Berry Wine	434
Italian Sage	467
Lavender	410
School Bus Yellow	736
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt Artists' Pigment Colors

Raw Umber	485
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FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

3/4" Flat	
#16 Flat	
#12 Flat	
#2 Script Liner	

Painting Surface

Blanket Chest (Call Dowberry Designs for information)

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium 665

Tracing Paper

Transfer Paper

Pencil

2" Brush for base coating

Latex indoor water based house paint, Eggshell or Satin finish

FolkArt Spray Lacquer (finish of your choice: Matte 773, Satin 774 or Glossy 775)

Surface Preparation

Apply two coats of the White latex house paint allowing drying time between coats. Trace and transfer the pattern if desired.

Painting Instructions

Refer to the color worksheet throughout but use the colors listed in these instructions.

Vines

Refer to the Color Worksheet often for detailed painting instructions and practice. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage, dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Italian Sage side; paint the vines around the sides of the chest.

Pink Cabbage Roses and Buds

Refer to the Color Worksheet often for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Berry Wine and Wicker White. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge of the stroke; touch on the chisel edge of the brush, lay the bristles down and then wiggle out and in at the same time as you pivot the Berry Wine to form a fan/shell stroke.
2. Continue to add additional shell strokes to finish the outer skirt. Refer to the Color Worksheet for placement.
3. For the partial roses it is only necessary to paint the portion of the rose that will be visible and uncovered by a leaf. Refer to the picture of the design.
4. Using the same brush and colors keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge of the stroke, start on the chisel edge of the brush, and apply slight pressure and then slide up over and down, ending on the chisel edge. Do not turn the brush during this stroke. Add the front of the bud by painting a "U" shape. Start this stroke at the same exact place that the first stroke was started on and end at the same place. Add a second layer of shell strokes and then paint the comma strokes.
5. Paint the other pink roses, partial roses and buds located throughout the design and on the sides of the chest. Add a third stroke (a second "U" stroke) to the front of the buds that are not in the centers of the roses. Do not add this stroke to the buds that are in the centers of the roses.



White Cabbage Roses and Buds

Double load the 1/4" Flat with Wicker White and a touch of Raw Umber. Paint the white roses following the instructions for the pink roses and buds. Keep the Wicker White to the outer edge of the stroke.

Calyxes and Stems

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat or the #16 Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage, dip the chisel edge into the puddle of Floating Medium and blend well to soften the colors. Touch the chisel edge on the bottom side of one of the rose buds, leading with the Italian Sage, lean in the direction of the stroke and then start to slide the brush upwards. It is important that the handle of the brush be straight up and down during the beginning of the stroke. As you near the top of the bud, ease the pressure and tilt the handle back slightly to lift the leading edge off of the surface. This will make the stroke thinner. Add another stroke on the other side of the bud using the same procedure as the first stroke and then add a third shorter stroke in the center.
2. Still using the same brush and colors, turn the brush around and touch the Thicket corner to the bottom of the bud, lean the bristles down and then slide to form a stem.

Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 1/4" Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge make a "V". Touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the flat side of the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pivot the Italian Sage. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell stroke, similar to the shell strokes of the rose, then stop wiggling and slide to make a tip.
2. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using the same procedure as the first half, or use the sliding technique as described below.
3. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Italian Sage side.
4. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage; using the flat side of the brush, paint the one-stroke leaves located throughout the design. Pull a stem into each of these leaves using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Italian Sage side.
5. Using the same loaded brush, wipe the brush on a paper towel and then work a lot of Floating Medium into the brush until you see a transparent color. Paint some shadowy, transparent one-stroke leaves throughout the design to provide dimension. Make sure to pull a stem into each of these leaves as well.

Five Petal Filler Flowers, Curlicues and Finishing Touches

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Wicker White and Lavender, blend well to soften the colors. Keeping the Wicker White to the outer edge, touch on the chisel edge at a slight angle; slide out and over at the same time as you turn the Wicker White slightly and sliding back in ending on the chisel edge. The finished stroke should look like an upside-down teardrop. Refer to the Color Worksheet. Paint additional petals connecting them at one center to form a flower.
2. Dip the handle of the brush into a puddle of School Bus Yellow and dot the centers of the flowers.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket, using just the tip of the brush and moving your whole arm, add the curlicues. Note: To keep a consistent distance from the surface and to steady your hand, extend your pinky finger to lightly touch the surface as you stroke the curlicues. Make sure the surface is dry before using this technique.
4. Using the same brush and colors sign your name.

Finish

1. Allow to dry completely.
2. Spray with one light coat of Lacquer in the finish of your choice. Allow to completely dry and then spray with two or three additional coats, allowing drying time between the coats.

■ Duvet Cover, Bedskirt & Pillow Shams

Supplies:

- Simplicity Pattern #600
- Duvet Cover Large Picked Rose Fabric (pdf 1.02) - for duvet cover and pillow shams
- Duvet Cover Large Double Ducky fabric (pdf 1.02) - for bedskirt

Tip:

A straight bedskirt with boxpleats is the perfect way to showcase a border print design. Before cutting out the bedskirt fabric, carefully plan where the boxpleats will fall in relation to the border design. Adjust the depth of the boxpleats as necessary so that the border design will continue uninterrupted across the boxpleat folds. Plan for any seams to be hidden within the boxpleats. Photo of duvet cover, bedskirt and pillow shams shown on pages 42-43.



■ Throw Pillow

Supplies:

- Donna's Roses Pillow Form fabric (#0302-01)

Tip: This pillow panel is sized to fit a 16" pillow form. The back panel coordinates with the front panel but has a blank center to provide a surface that can be embellished with One Stroke painting techniques.

■ Curtains

Supplies:

- Donna's Roses Medium Floral Vine fabric (#0319-01)
- 2 1/2" Continental Curtain Rod

Instructions:

To calculate the cut width of one curtain panel, measure the width of the window and add 4" for side hems: _____. To calculate the cut length of the panel, measure from the bottom of the curtain rod to the floor and add 22 1/4" for the heading, casing and bottom hem. Cut and piece as many lengths as needed to make the panel the correct length and width. Stitch a 4" double-fold hem along the panel's bottom edge. Stitch 1" double-fold hems along the panel's side edges. For the heading, press under 1/4" along the panel's top edge. Fold another 7" over, press and edgestitch in place. Stitch a line 4" from the top folded edge to form the rod pocket. Repeat for the other curtain panel. Photo of finished curtains shown on page 43.

■ Pillow Case with Bows

Supplies:

- McCall's Pattern #3556
- Donna's Roses Medium Floral Vine fabric (#0319-01)

■ Framed Hummingbird & Floral Needlework



The signature look of Donna Dewberry can also be seen in this beautiful counted cross stitch piece called Hummingbird & Floral (43090). Bursting with color and subtle shading, this lovely design incorporates a beautiful rose and a charming hummingbird. The kit includes everything needed to complete the stitched piece: 14 count white Aida cloth, cotton embroidery floss, needle, chart and easy to follow instructions.





Beautiful Bath

What was once the dullest room in a home can now be the brightest, thanks to FolkArt® Enamels™. These ultra-durable paints are perfect pick-me-ups for bathroom fixtures and other non-porous surfaces. The vibrant colors in the floral swag provide a custom finish to the tub and sink, while smaller motifs adapted from the swag are repeated on the chair back, bookshelf and towel rack. A good reflection of your artistic talents, the flower-topped mirror is a lovely piece of art. The complementary Stencil Decor® border along the floor molding finishes the room with color and style. Truly a decorator bath!



■ Mirror & Towel Bar

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Early Wines	434
Engine Red	436
French Blue	454
Leaves	438
Midnight	443
School Bus Yellow	746
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

#1 Flat, #12 Flat, #10 Flat, #6 Flat, #2 Script
Etc.

Painting Surface

32" x 14" Wooden Towel bar (available from
Dewberry Designs)

20 7/8" x 28" Wooden Mirror (available from
Dewberry Designs)

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium 868

FolkArt Lacquer (Choice of finishes: Matte 773,
Satin 774, or Gloss 775)

Tracing Paper

Transfer Paper

Pencil or Stylus

Transparent Tape or Blue Painters' Tape (available at
most home improvement stores)

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use
the colors listed under each step.

The towel bar and the mirror were both painted
using the following order of steps; only the
placement of the elements will vary. Remove
the mirror from the frame and put in a safe
place until the finishing is completed.

Surface Preparation

If surfaces were purchased from Dewberry
Designs they come with a smooth white finish
so no preparation is necessary other than wiping
the surface with rubbing alcohol to remove any
oils from handling. If you are refurbishing a
piece of furniture then follow the steps listed in
the beginning of this book under General
Surface Preparation. Trace and transfer the pat-
tern if needed. Secure the pattern to the surface
with tape to prevent shifting while transferring.



Morning Glories

1. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White. Keeping the Night Sky to the bottom edge, start on the chisel edge and apply slight pressure as you move the brush in a shallow "U" shaped stroke to form the base for the Morning Glory. Make sure that you start your stroke and finish your stroke on the chisel edge of the brush with no pressure. If there is any pressure on the brush at the finish of the stroke you will not get a clean edge at the end of the stroke.
2. Double load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White, keeping the Night Sky to the outer edge; start on the chisel edge, apply slight pressure and slide down at the same time as you turn the Night Sky slightly and then move to the side and slide up and over and then down and up again. End the stroke on the chisel edge as you slide up. Without lifting the brush off the surface, attach another stroke using the same procedure as the first stroke. It is important to start and finish each stroke on the chisel edge to create a point at the tip. Each stroke should pivot around the Wicker White in the center. You should have several strokes forming a circle with a very small center. See the Color Worksheet for more details.
3. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on the line between two sections with the Night Sky touching on the outer edge; pull a chisel edge stroke towards the center.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with Night Sky, fill in the center of the Morning Glory with a curving line.
5. Double load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow and Fresh Foliage. Using the chisel edge of the brush and no pressure and leading with the Fresh Foliage, pull stamens coming from the center of the Morning Glories.

Vines and Wiggle Shaped Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side, pull a wavy line for the main vine. Add a few extra tendrils growing off of the main vine for stems and to mimic new growth.
2. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge,

make a "V", this "V" will point in the direction that the tip of the leaf will point; however, this "V" is the area that the stem will be pulled into.

3. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pull the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell or a fan shape, then stop wiggling but continue to slide the brush turning the Thicket and lifting up to the chisel edge to make a tip for this half of the leaf.
4. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using the same procedure as the first half, or use the sliding technique as described below.
5. To paint the half using the sliding technique, touch the chisel edge on the other side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then slide the brush keeping your eye on the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side to make sure that the two halves are touching. Begin to lift the brush as you slide to end on the chisel edge at the tip.
6. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side.



Calyxes and Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #10 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side, pull a stem from the base of the flowers back to the main vine. Set this brush aside and do not wash it yet.
2. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Touch the chisel on the area that the stem attaches to the flower base, apply pressure and then slide upwards as you lift up to the chisel edge. Paint several of these strokes at the base of each flower to form the calyxes. Wash this brush.
3. Using the #10 Flat that is still loaded from step #1, pick up fresh paint. Using the flat side of the brush touch on the chisel edge, applying pressure and then slide as you lift the brush back up to the chisel edge to paint the opaque one stroke leaves that are located throughout the design. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish stroking it by using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side.
4. Still using the same brush and colors, wipe the paint off of the brush on a paper towel, and then dip the chisel edge of the brush into a puddle of Floating Medium. Continue to work more Floating Medium into the brush until you see a transparent color. With this transparent color add a few transparent one stroke leaves.
5. Still using the same brush, add a touch of Berry Wine to the side that had Fresh Foliage/Wicker White on it and then work in more Floating Medium to keep the colors transparent, add a few more one stroke leaves with the new color.
6. Pull a stem into the transparent leaves by using the chisel edge and leading with the lightest shade.

Dragonflies

1. Load the #10 Flat with Wicker White and then side load with Licorice by stroking next to the puddle of Licorice paint allowing the bristles on one side of the brush to touch the puddle, work in a touch of Floating Medium. Keeping

the Licorice to the outer edge and using the flat side of the brush, paint two long one stroke leaves to form the large wings for the dragonfly that has the top view, and then paint the two larger wings for the dragonfly that is a side view.

2. Using the same brush and colors paint the chisel edge wing strokes for the side view dragonfly by touching on the chisel edge leaning towards the body area and then pulling and lifting back to the chisel edge. Lead with the Wicker White side of the brush.
3. Double load the #10 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage; using the flat side of the brush, paint the bodies. Use more pressure for the head and subsequently less pressure as you work towards the tail area.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket, using the tip of the brush, paint the antennae and paint the tails.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice, using the tip of the brush, outline the wings.
6. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky paint in any color you choose and sign your name.

Hydrangeas

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #10 Flat with Wicker White and Engine Red; work a touch of Floating Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Engine Red to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
2. Add variation between the flowers by changing which color is on the inside of the blossom. Also add variation by allowing the Wicker White to be dominant on some of the flowers and Engine Red to be dominant on other flowers.
3. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers.

Finishing

Allow to completely dry and then spray with one light coat of lacquer in your choice of finishes. Allow the first coat to completely dry and then spray with two or three additional coats allowing ample drying time between each coat.

■ Window Valance and Shower Curtain



Supplies:

- Simplicity Pattern #57...
- Picket Fence Large Morning Glory fabric (10349-011) for valance and shower curtain
- Picket Fence Small Picked Hydrangea fabric (10355-001) for ties and pockets

Instructions:

Determine the number of pockets needed on the shower curtain. An odd number arranged in a checkerboard pattern works well. For each pocket, cut a 9" x 10" rectangle. Press under $\frac{1}{4}$ " along one 9" side. Fold another $\frac{1}{4}$ " over, press and edgestitch in place (this is the top of the pocket). Press under $\frac{1}{4}$ " along the sides and bottom of the pocket. Edgestitch the sides and bottom of the pocket to the front of the shower curtain. Full photo of shower curtain shown on pages 50-51.

■ Chair Seat Cover



Supplies:

- McGill's Pattern #100...
- Picket Fence Large Morning Glory fabric (10349-011) for seat cover
- Picket Fence Small Picked Hydrangea fabric (10355-001) for ties and pockets
- Picket Fence Small Picked Hydrangea fabric (10355-001) for ties and pockets

Space Saver

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Engine Red	936
Fresh Foliage	934
Licorice	938
School Bus Yellow	736
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1/4" Flat
#12 Flat
#10 Flat
#6 Flat
#2 Script Liner

Painting Surface

Space Saver (available from Dewberry Designs)

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium 868
FolkArt Lacquer (Choice of finishes: Matte 773, Satin 774, Gloss 775)
Donna Dewberry Fabric (your choice of patterns and colors available from Dewberry Designs)
Baskets (these will be used in place of drawers)
Tracing Paper, Transfer Paper, Pencil or Stylus

Surface Preparation

If your chosen surface was purchased from Dewberry Designs it comes with a smooth white finish so no preparation is necessary other than wiping the surface with rubbing alcohol to remove any oils from handling. If you are refurbishing a piece of furniture then follow the steps listed in the beginning of this book under General Surface Preparation. Trace and transfer the pattern if needed.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use the colors listed under each step.

Wiggle Shaped Leaves

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 1/4" Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge, make a "V", this "V" will point in the direction that the tip of the leaf will point; however, this "V" is the area that the stem will be pulled into.
2. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pull the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell or a fan shape, then stop wiggling but continue to slide the brush turning the Thicket and lifting up to the chisel edge to make a tip for this half of the leaf.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using the same procedure as the first half, or use the sliding technique as described below.
4. To paint the half using the sliding technique, touch the chisel edge on

the other side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then slide the brush keeping your eye on the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side to make sure that the two halves are touching. Begin to lift the brush as you slide to end on the chisel edge at the tip.

5. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side.
6. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the flat side of the brush touch on the chisel edge, lay the flat side of the bristles down and then slide as you lift the brush back up to the chisel edge to paint the one-stroke leaves that are the most opaque located throughout the design. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish stroking it by using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White side.

7. Still using the same brush and colors, wipe the paint off of the brush on a paper towel, and then dip the chisel edge of the brush into a puddle of Floating Medium. Continue to work more Floating Medium into the brush until you see a transparent color.

With this transparent color add a few more one stroke leaves.

8. Still using the same brush, add a touch of Engine Red to the side that had Fresh Foliage/Wicker White on it and then work in more Floating Medium to keep the colors transparent, add a few more one-stroke leaves with the new color.
9. Pull a stem into the transparent leaves by using the chisel edge and leading with the lightest shade.

Hydrangeas

Refer to Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice. See page 54 for more instructions.

Dragonfly

See page 54 for detailed painting instructions.

Finishing

1. Allow to completely dry and then spray with one light coat of lacquer in your choice of finishes. Allow the first coat to completely dry and then spray with two or three additional coats, allowing ample drying time between each coat.
2. Line the basket with your choice of fabric.





■ Napkin Rings

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors	
Engine Red	436
Fresh Foliage	954
School Bus Yellow	736
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

#2 Flat
#6 Flat
#4 Flat
#2 Script Liner

Painting Surface

Back side of P's P Vinyl flooring

Other Supplies

FolkArt Floating Medium #88
FolkArt Spray Lacquer (your choice of finishes: Matte 773, Satin 774, or Gloss 775)

Multi-purpose adhesive (such as E-6000 by Ebsco Products, Inc.)

Wicker Napkin Rings (available at general merchandise stores where kitchen accessories are found)

Transfer Paper

Transfer Paper

Penaline Stylus

Surface Preparation

Base coat the back side of the vinyl flooring with one coat of Wicker White paint using the #2 Flat brush. Allow to completely dry and then trace and transfer the pattern if needed.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use the colors listed under each step.

Leaves

1. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge, make a "V", this "V" will point in the direction that the tip of the leaf will point; however, this "V" is the area that the stem will be pulled into.
2. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pull the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell or a fan shape, then stop wiggling but continue to slide the brush turning the Thicket and lifting up to the chisel edge to make a tip for this half of the leaf.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using the same procedure as the first half.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with Inky Thicket and pull a stem into each leaf.
5. Double load the #2 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors; paint the one stroke leaves located throughout the design. Use the flat side of the brush and touch on the chisel edge, applying pressure and then slide as you lift the brush back up to the chisel edge. Pull a stem into each leaf by using the #2 Script Liner loaded with inky Thicket.

Hydrangeas

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #2 Flat with Wicker White and Engine Red; work a touch of Floating Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Engine Red to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
2. Add variation between the flowers by changing which color is on the inside of the blossom. Also add variation by allowing the Wicker White to be dominant on some of the flowers and Engine Red to be dominant on other flowers.
3. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers.

Finishing

1. Allow to completely dry and then spray with one light coat of lacquer in the finish of your choice. Allow this coat to completely dry and then spray with two or three additional coats in the finish of your choice. Allow ample drying time between each coat.
2. When the lacquer has completely dried, cut out each design and then glue to the napkin rings as shown in the photo. Note: it may be necessary to clamp the design to the napkin ring until the glue has set up to ensure good adhesion.



■ Critter Goblets

Supplies:

FolkArt Enamels Colors

Fresh Foliage	4019
Licorice	4032
School Bus Yellow	4016
Thicket	4022
Yellow Ochre	4015
Wicker White	4001

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes for Glass and Ceramics

#12 Flat, #1 Flat	
#2 Flat, #2 Script Liner	

Painting Surface

Other Winter Goblets approximately 12 in. available at general merchandise stores

Other Supplies

Tracing Paper
Rennal
Rubbing Alcohol
Lint Free Cloth

Surface Preparation

Remove any stickers and glue residue. Wipe the area to be painted with the rubbing alcohol. Dry thoroughly. Any oil or grease on the surface will prevent the paint's adhesion.

Plaid

1. Load the #12 Flat with Fresh Foliage. Using the flat side of the brush; paint an "X" on the bottom of the glass.
2. Using the same brush and colors but this time using the chisel edge of the brush, paint a thin line on both sides of the two wide lines. Using the brush as a spacer leave about one brush width between the wide stripe and the new thin stripe.
3. Load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow, using the chisel edge of the brush; paint a thin stripe between the wide green stripe and the thin green stripe. Allow the plaid to completely dry before proceeding.

Note: Using a blow dryer will quicken the drying process.

Butterflies

1. Double load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow and Wicker White, add a touch of Yellow Ochre to the School Bus Yellow side and blend well.
2. Using the flat side of the brush; touch on the chisel, push down and then slide as you lift to the chisel to form the larger wings of the butterfly.
3. Using the same brush and colors; pull two tail wings by staying on the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White. Make sure that all the wings end at the same point.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with Thicket; touch on the tip, apply a little pressure to form the head and then slide and lift back to the tip of the brush as you near the tail. Then pull two antennae.

Bumble Bee

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre. Using the flat side of the brush touch on the chisel edge, lay the bristles down and then slide at the same time as you lift back up to the chisel edge to paint the body for the bumble bee. Allow to dry before continuing.
2. Load the #8 with Wicker White, add a touch of Licorice to one corner and blend well to soften to a light gray. Paint the wings for the bee by touching on the chisel edge and leaning the bristles toward the body then sliding and lifting to the chisel edge.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with Licorice paint the head, stripes and stinger.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice; paint the antennae.

Dragonflies

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 with Wicker White, using the flat side of the brush; paint the two larger wings for the dragonflies.
2. Using the same brush and color paint the chisel edge wing strokes by touching on the chisel edge, lean towards the body area and then pull lifting back to the chisel edge.
3. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, using the flat side of the brush; paint the body.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with Thicket, using the tip of the brush; paint the antennae and paint the tails.

Finishing

Allow the paint to dry completely and then place in a cool oven upside down to keep the plaid bottoms off of the rack, turn the oven on to 350 and bake for 30 minutes. When the time has elapsed, turn the oven off and leave the door closed until completely cool.



Plates

Supplies:

FolkArt Enamels Colors

Lavender Real	4016
Fresh Foliage	4019
School Bus Yellow	4010
Thicket	4022
Wicker White	4001
Clear Medium	4033

FolkArt One Stroke Brushes for Glass and Enamels

#2 Flat, #6 Flat, #2 Script Liner

Painting Surface

12" Clear Glass Plates

Other Supplies

Thermal Paper, Pencil or Stylus
Hair dryer or heat gun (will be used to dry the paint between the steps)
Rubbing Alcohol, Lint Free Cloth

Surface Preparation

Note: the enamel paint is non-toxic but it does not meet the FDA requirements to be put on a surface that will come in contact with food or beverages. Therefore, we will be painting on the reverse side of the glass. Wash and dry the plates and remove any stickers or glue residue. Wipe the surface to be painted with rubbing alcohol. Do not touch any surface that will be painted as oil from the skin could affect the paint adhesion. Trace the pattern and place a plate upside down on top of the tracing.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout but use the colors listed under each step.

Hydrangeas

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers. Allow to completely dry or use the blow dryer or heat gun.

2. Double load the #12 Flat with Wicker White and Engine Red; work a touch of Clear Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Engine Red to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
3. Add variation between the flowers by changing which color is on the inside of the blossom. Also add variation by allowing the Wicker White to be dominant on some of the flowers and Engine Red to be dominant on other flowers.

Leaves

1. Pull a stem for each one stroke leaf by using the #2 Script Liner loaded with inky Thicket. Allow to dry.
2. Double load the #6 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors; paint the one-stroke leaves located throughout the design. Use the flat side of the brush and touch on the chisel edge, applying pressure and then slide as you lift the brush back up to the chisel edge. Paint these leaves on some of the stems to make the stems appear to be about halfway into the leaf.
3. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage, add a touch of Wicker White to the Fresh Foliage side and blend well to soften the colors. Using the chisel edge of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outer edge, make a "V", this "V" will point in the direction that the tip of the

leaf will point; however, this "V" is the area that the stem will be pulled into.

4. Using the same brush and colors, touch the chisel edge on one side of the "V", lay the bristles down and then start to wiggle out and in at the same time as you pull the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage/Wicker White. Continue to wiggle until you see a shell or a fan shape, then stop wiggling but continue to slide the brush turning the Thicket and lifting up to the chisel edge to make a tip for this half of the leaf.
5. Still using the same brush and colors, pick up fresh paint and paint the second half of the leaf using a sliding technique by touching on the other half of the "V", laying the bristles down and then sliding the leaf toward the tip at the same time as you slowly lift back up to the chisel edge.
6. Using the same brush and colors but using the chisel edge of the brush, pull a stem into each leaf.

Finishing

Allow to dry overnight and then place in a cool oven with the painted side up. Turn the oven on to 350 degrees and bake at the temperature for 30 minutes. After the time has elapsed, turn the oven off and allow to completely cool before opening the door.



Chair Seat Covers

Supplies:

- McCalls' Pattern #3350
- Pique Fence Pillow Panel fabric (100" x 211") for seat
- Pique Fence Small Birdhouse Sampler fabric (100" x 111") for seat ruffle
- Pique Fence Small Plaid Bedspread fabric (100" x 111") for chair tie

Tip: Before cutting the Pillow Panel for the seat, find the center by folding the panel in half diagonally; press lightly and open. Refold the panel in half diagonally again, but in the opposite direction; press lightly and open. The center is where the creases intersect. In the same manner, find the center of the seat pattern piece. Pin the pattern piece center to the panel center; cut out.



Apron

Supplies:

- McCalls' Pattern #3214
- Pique Fence Large Panel fabric (100" x 211")



Tote Bag

Supplies:

- McCalls' Pattern #1214
- Pique Fence Small Birdhouse Sampler fabric (100" x 111") for front
- Pique Fence Small Plaid fabric (100" x 111") for back
- Pique Fence Small Plaid Bedspread fabric (100" x 111") for handles and piping trim

Tip: Center the Small Birdhouse Sampler design horizontally as desired across the bag front and back. For visual interest, cut the Small Plaid band of the bias so that the plaid design runs diagonally across the top of the bag.



■ Mug Holder

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Berry White	434
Engage Red	436
French Blue	639
Ngile Sky	443
School Bus Yellow	736
Sunflower	432
Thicket	924
Wicker White	901

FolkArt Artists' Pigment Colors

Brown Umber	462
Raw Umber	485
Yellow Ochre	917

FolkArt One-Stroke Brushes

1/2" Flat
1/2" Flat
1/2" Flat
1/2" Flat
1/2" Mini Script
1/2" Script
1/2" Script

Other Supplies

FolkArt Flaming Medium 906
Mug Shelf (Available at stores where craft items are sold)
FolkArt One-Stroke Sponge Painters F105
FolkArt Spray Lacquer (Finish of your choice: Matte 774, Satin 775 or Gloss 775)

Painting Instructions

Refer to the color worksheets throughout but use the colors listed in these instructions.

Background for shelf

1. Moisten the Large Sponge Painter; wring out excess moisture. The sponge should be slightly damp, not wet.
2. Double load the round edge of the large sponge painter with French Blue and Wicker White by pulling paint out of the paint puddles. Using a circular motion apply paint to the background and the pegs. Pick up fresh paint and lightly pounce to remove the swirl lines. Try not to overwork any one area or you will overmix the colors. If this happens, allow the paint to dry completely and then re-pounce with fresh paint.

Grass and Stems

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Flat with Thicket and Sunflower.
2. Using the chisel edge and leading with the Sunflower, pull the blades of grass from the bottom up. Tilt the brush back a little to raise the Sunflower up off the surface slightly and to keep the strokes narrow.
3. Vary the height and curve the strokes slightly for a more natural appearance.
4. Use a little pressure during some of the strokes to make them wider; these will become the stems for the flowers.

Birdhouses

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the 3/4" Flat with Wicker White. Fill in the body of the angled birdhouses.
2. Side load one corner of the brush with Raw Umber and work some Floating Medium into the brush; add shading to define the sides of the houses.
3. Using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Wicker White, pull a post for each birdhouse by stroking from the birdhouses to the ground area.
4. Double load the #6 Flat with Wicker White and Raw Umber. Using the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White, pull short strokes to form the brown thatched roofs. Make sure to start at the bottom row overlapping the rows as you go up.
5. With the same brush and the same colors add the bottom to the two angled birdhouses by pulling two strokes from the outside edge inwards. Lead with the Wicker White and make sure to stay on the chisel edge; use very little pressure to keep the strokes narrow.
6. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Raw Umber; then, stroke through the Wicker White puddle of paint and add a perch below each hole. The perch should be below the hole angling out to the side. Make sure to angle all the perches in the same direction.
7. Pick up fresh Wicker White on the #2 Script Liner and add a highlight to each hole and a dot at the end of the perches.



Round Bird House

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat with Wicker White. Side load with Raw Umber and work some Floating Medium into the brush. Paint the body of the round birdhouse.
2. Double load the #6 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White. Using the flat side of the brush paint the "U shaped" strokes that make up the blue roof.
3. Paint the hole and perch as directed for the angled birdhouses.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Berry Wine. Paint the string bow on the round birdhouse.

Decorating the Birdhouses

1. Double load the #2 Flat with Thicket and Sunflower. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the one stroke leaves on the roof of the center birdhouse and its base. Add stems to the leaves using the #2 Script Liner loaded with inky Thicket.
2. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Mini Scruffy with Thicket and Wicker White; pounce the moss on the left birdhouse.
3. Double load the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scruffy with Night Sky and Wicker White; pounce the wisteria on the center birdhouse.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket. Add some curlicues growing out of the vine on the center birdhouse.

Daisies

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Wicker White; stroke the Daisies by touching on the chisel edge, leaning towards the center and pulling short strokes.
2. Dip the handle of the #12 Flat into the puddle of School Bus Yellow and add a dot to the center of each daisy.

Yellow Cone Flowers

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre and Wicker White. Using the same procedure that was used for the daisies, paint the yellow flowers located throughout the design. Stay on the chisel edge and lead with the Wicker White side. Curve these strokes slightly.
2. Load the handle of the #12 Flat with Burnt Umber; dot the centers of the yellow flowers.

Red Cone Flowers

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Engine Red and Wicker White. Using the same strokes that were used for the yellow flowers, lead with the Wicker White side and paint the red flowers.
2. Double load the $\frac{3}{4}$ " Scruffy with Yellow Ochre and Sunflower; keeping the Sunflower side up, pounce the cone shaped centers.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Raw Umber and add a wavy line at the bottom of the cone centers.

Butterflies

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double Load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre and Wicker White. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the two largest wings for each of the butterflies. Then using the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White side of the brush, paint the two tail wings for each butterfly.
2. Make sure all the wings end at the same point.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket. Paint the bodies by pushing down slightly for the head and then pulling to the tip as you stroke towards the tail. Stroke two antennae for each butterfly by staying on the tip of the brush.

Blue Bird

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White using the flat side of the brush; paint the head and the back.
2. Double load the #12 Flat with Berry Wine and Wicker White using the flat side of the brush; paint the cheek and stomach.
3. Double load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Wicker White; paint the tail and wings.
4. Load the #6 Flat with Yellow Ochre; paint the beak.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Burnt Umber; paint the eye and beak details.
6. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Berry Wine; paint the string bow.
7. Load the #2 Script Liner with Wicker White; highlight the eyes.

Bumble Bee

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Wicker White; then add a touch of Licorice and blend well to soften. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the wings.
2. Load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre; using the flat side of the brush, paint the body for the bee.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice; paint the head, tail, stripes, antennae and the trail for the bee.

Finish

1. Allow to dry completely.
2. Spray with two coats of Lacquer in the finish of your choice, allowing drying time between the coats.

■ Picket Fence Rug

Supplies:

FolkArt Acrylic Colors

Indigo Blue	995
Country Red	498
Fresh Foliage	994
Barren Sage	469
Likewind	958
Sham Shal	483
Softest Day Yellow	156
Crumbly	151
October	951
Whisper White	950

FolkArt Artists' Pigments

Pale Umber	481
Yellow Ochre	097



FolkArt One Stroke Brushes

1" Flat
3/4" Flat
5/16" Flat
#2 Short Hair
1" Scribe
1" Scribe

Painting Surface

Back side of Vinyl Flooring 46" x 41"

Other Supplies

Roller Painting Medium 808
Brushing Fines
Transfer Paper
Level
Wood Stick
Sealer
3" Blue Painter's Tape (or over edge of vinyl carpet)
2" Blue Painter's Tape
FolkArt Fine Finishing sponge (2-1/2")
FolkArt Vinyl Faced brush 391

Surface Preparation

1. Wash the back side of the vinyl flooring with two coats of Water White paint. Allow one to dry and then wash with detergent soap and water. Dry before proceeding.
2. Draw and transfer the fence pattern to the back side of the vinyl flooring. The pattern to be 3 inches wide and approximately 1/2" apart.
3. Place a piece of the 1" painter's tape to cover each picket. Then place a piece of the 2" painter's tape horizontally across the picket to cover the entire picket.
4. Measure the four painting sections with white stringing tape. You want the sponge to be slightly longer than the section.
5. Double load the sponge with Indigo Blue and Whisper White. Using a light pump motion, paint all in the area between the covered tops.
6. Carefully remove the tape while the paint is still wet and allow to completely dry.

7. Load the 3/4" Flat with Flowering Medium and then use the 3/4" and 1" Flat to paint the Raw Umber by working from the middle of paint allowing the rest of the brush to touch the middle. A couple times the brush can't be being able to draw the medium correctly. To draw the medium make a stroke with the brush and then use a scribe to pull the paint into the brush to continue on the other side of the brush. It was an extra step to do this, but it was the best way to do it.
8. Shade the picket to cover the the only of the brush using the Raw Umber so the picket are looking and the flooring looking like a rug.
9. Draw and transfer the flowers to the pattern if needed.

Painting Instructions

Refer to Color Worksheets throughout to see the color listed under each step.

Picket Fence Rug

Vines and Grass

1. Double load the 1" Flat with Thicket and Italian Sage.
2. Using the chisel edge and leading with the Italian Sage, pull the blades of grass from the bottom up. Tilt the brush slightly to raise the Italian Sage up off the surface slightly and to keep the strokes narrow. Use the whole chisel edge and more pressure to make wider strokes.
3. Vary the height and curve the strokes slightly for a more natural appearance.
4. Using the same brush, colors, procedure and leading with the Italian Sage, pull the vine that appears to be weaving around one of the pickets.
5. Still using the same brush and colors, add a touch of Fresh Foliage to the Italian Sage side and blend to change the color to a brighter green shade. Using the flat side of the brush and keeping the Thicket to the outside edge, paint the large wiggle shaped leaves by touching on the chisel edge, laying the bristles down and then wiggle out and in as you turn the Thicket around the Fresh Foliage; slide as you lift to the chisel edge to make the tip.
6. Use a sliding technique to form the other half for some of the leaves by touching on the chisel edge pushing down and then sliding as you lift to the chisel edge allowing the Fresh Foliage to reach the tip first. Pull a stem into each leaf as soon as you finish painting it by using the chisel edge of the brush and leading with the Fresh Foliage side.
7. Using the same brush and colors, touch on the chisel edge, lay the bristles down and then slide forward as you lift to the chisel edge to form the large one stroke leaves.

8. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Fresh Foliage using the flat side of the brush; paint the smaller one stroke leaves located throughout the design.

Wisteria

Refer to the Color Worksheets for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Double load the 3/4" Scruffy with Night Sky and Wicker White, using an up and down pouncing motion moving in a circular pattern; pounce the main portion for the wisteria. Tilt the brush slightly and continue to pounce to trail off.
2. Double load the #12 Flat with Night Sky and Wicker White work a touch of Floating Medium into the brush to soften the colors. Touch on the chisel edge with the Wicker White to the outer edge; start to slide the brush up over and down to form a tear-drop shaped petal. Attach several of these petals together at one center point to form the flowers.
3. Pick up Wicker White before every stroke to keep a crisp edge.
4. Start with the petals around the edges and then work your way to the center. This will give the illusion that the clumps are round. There is no need to paint complete flowers around the edges as these will be partially covered by another flower.
5. Dip the handle of the #2 Script Liner into the puddle of School Bus Yellow; dot the centers of the flowers.

Queen Ann's Lace

1. Double load the #12 Flat with Thicket and Sunflower. Touch the Thicket corner to the end of a stem and pull a thin stroke up and out. Pull several of these strokes to make the

base for the Queen Ann's Lace. Then using the same procedure, pull shorter strokes out from the tips of those strokes.

2. Dip the handle of the #12 Flat into the puddle of School Bus Yellow and dot several times at the outer tips of the base.

Cone Flowers

1. Load the 3/4" Flat with Wicker White. Using the corner of the brush, make a dot where the center of the flower will be. Starting about a half a brush width away and staying on the chisel edge, touch on the chisel, lean the bristles toward the center and pull in as you slowly release the pressure. Continue to pull additional petals to make a circle forming the forward facing daisy. Imagine the numbers on a clock face to help with petal placement. Only paint half a circle for the flowers that are facing up.
2. Wipe the brush on a paper towel and then double load with Engine Red and School Bus Yellow. Using the same procedure leading with the School Bus Yellow side, paint the reddish flowers.
3. Double load the 3/4" Scruffy with Yellow Ochre and Wicker White, keeping the Yellow Ochre side upwards; pounce the cone shaped center for the reddish flowers.
4. Double load the 1/2" Scruffy with Raw Umber and School Bus Yellow; pounce the centers for the white flowers for the white flowers.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Raw Umber and add a wavy line at the bottom of the cone centers of the reddish flowers.

■ Picket Fence Rug

Butterflies and Curlicues

1. Double load the #12 Flat with School Bus Yellow and Wicker White, add a touch of Yellow Ochre to the School Bus Yellow side and blend well.
2. Using the flat side of the brush, touch on the chisel, push down and then slide as you lift to the chisel to form the larger wings of the butterfly.
3. Using the same brush and colors, pull two tail wings by staying on the chisel edge and leading with the Wicker White. Make sure that all the wings end at the same point.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket; touch on the tip, apply a little pressure to form the head and then slide and lift back to the tip of the brush as you near the tail. Then pull two antennae.
5. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Thicket. Using the tip of the brush and making sure the handle is straight up and down, paint curlicues throughout the design to mimic new growth.

Bumble Bee

Refer to the Color Worksheet for detailed painting instructions and practice.

1. Load the #12 Flat with Yellow Ochre. Using the flat side of the brush, paint the body for the butterfly using the same stroke that was used to make the one-stroke leaves.
2. Load the #12 with Wicker White, add a touch of Licorice to one corner and blend well to soften to a light gray. Paint the wings for the bee by touching on the chisel edge and leaning the bristles toward the body then sliding and lifting to the chisel edge.
3. Load the #2 Script Liner with Licorice; paint the head, stripes and stinger.
4. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky Licorice; paint the antennae and then paint the trails.

Finishing Touches

1. Load the #2 Script Liner with inky paint in any color you choose and sign your name.
2. Trim the top of the pickets and allow to completely dry.
3. Brush on a coat of the water based varnish and allow to completely dry. Apply two to three additional coats allowing drying time between each coat.

■ Tab-Top Valance



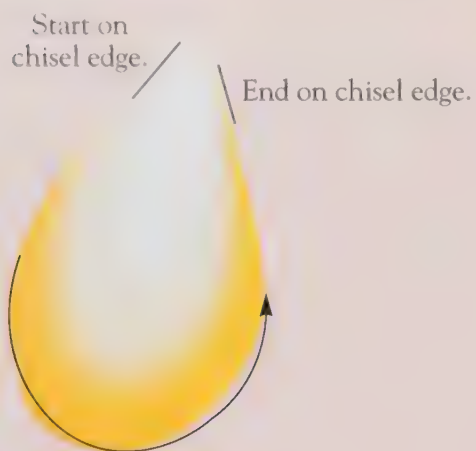
Supplies:

- Simplicity® Pattern #9566
- Picket Fence Large Double Picket fabric (102-07-03) for valance body
- Picket Fence Small Plaid fabric (102-05-01) for tabs
- Picket Fence Small Picket Hydrangeas fabric (102-03-01) for covered buttons

Tip: Cut the Small Plaid tabs on the bias, so that the plaid design runs diagonally across the tabs. This will make the tabs “hug” the curtain rod without gaping. Add some extra color by placing 1 1/4" buttons covered with Small Packed Hydrangeas fabric along the top of the valance at the base of each tab.

1" Flat. School Bus Yellow and Wicker White.

Overlap petals.



1" Flat. Berry Wine and Baby Pink.

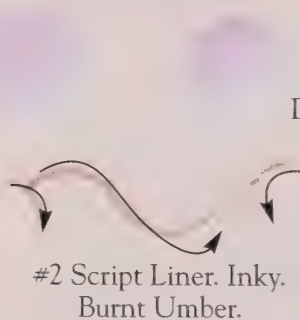


3/4" Scruffy. Wicker White with a touch of School Bus Yellow.



Pounce circle.

1/4" Mini Scruffy. Berry Wine and Wicker White.



Dot eyes and add highlights with Wicker White.



$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Engine Red and Yellow Light.



Touch, push, and lift.



$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Thicket and Fresh Foliage.

$\frac{1}{4}$ " Mini Scruffy.
Yellow Ochre
and Sunflower.

#2 Script Liner.
Inky. Berry Wine.

Small Scruffy.
Yellow Ochre and
Berry Wine.



$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Yellow Ochre and School Bus Yellow.

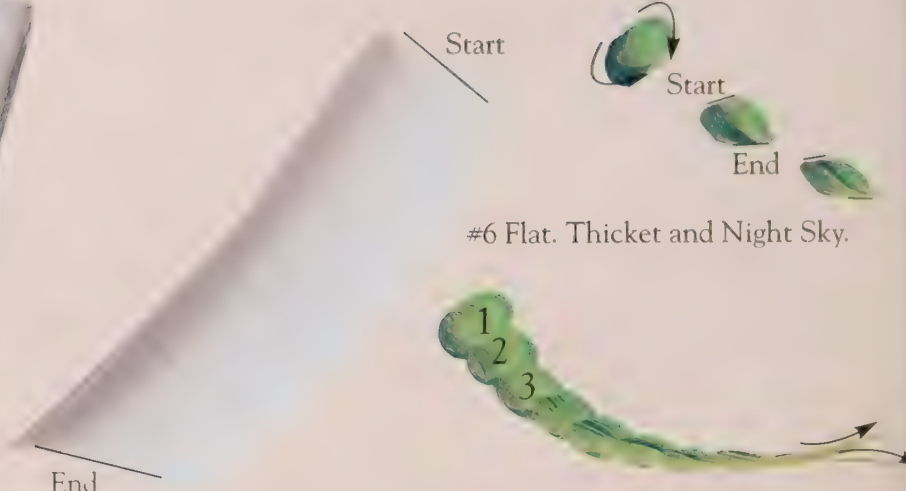


#12 or $\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat.
Wicker White.





$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Wicker White with a touch of Burnt Umber.



#6 Flat. Thicket and Night Sky.

#12 Flat. Wicker White with a touch of Night Sky.

Inky. Thicket. Touch and pull.

Outline:

#2 Script Liner. Inky. Night Sky.

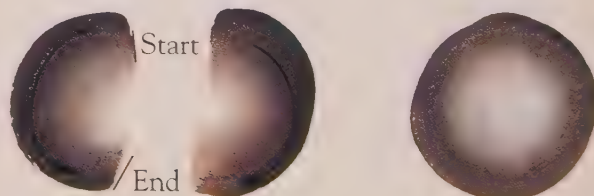


Touch and Pull up.

Roof

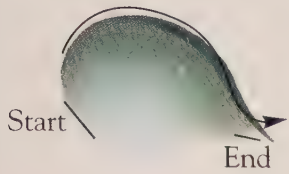
Same Brush. Add more Burnt Umber.

Hole

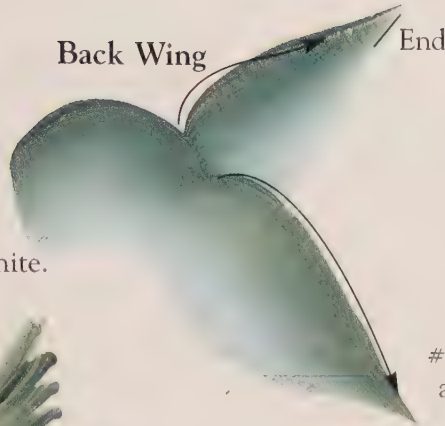


Fill in

Humming Bird



#12 Flat. Thicket and Wicker White.



#12 Flat. Berry Wine and Wicker White.



Keep feathers tight together.



Tail

On chisel.

#2 Script Liner. Inky. Licorice.

Add highlights with Wicker White.

Bee

1/4" Mini Scruffy. Yellow Ochre.

#12 Flat. School Bus Yellow and Wicker White.

Start

End

#2 Script Liner. Inky. Licorice.

#8 Flat. Wicker White with a touch of Licorice.

Head

Back Wing

#12 Flat. Night Sky and Wicker White.

Start

Start

Start 2nd wing here

End



Tummy: Berry Wine and Wicker White.

Beak

#2 Script Liner. Yellow Ochre.

Eye

Licorice. Night Light with Wicker White.

Wisteria & Filler Flowers Painting Worksheet



#2 Script Liner. Inky. Thicket.



Dot with School Bus Yellow and Yellow Ochre using brush handle.



Wisteria



$\frac{1}{4}$ " Scruffy. Night Sky and Wicker White.

Background for flowers or leave alone.

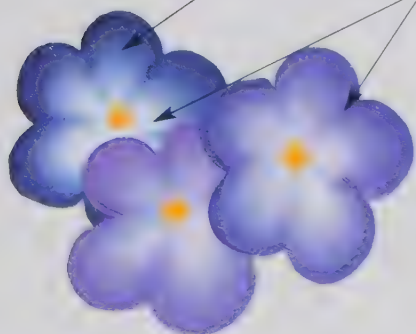
Dot with Sunflower.



#2 Script Liner. Touch with Wicker White.

$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Thicket and Fresh Foliage.

Alternate:
Midnight and Wicker White Enamels with Violet Pansy Enamels.



#8 or 12 Flat. Dioxazine Purple and Wicker White.



Overlap petals here.

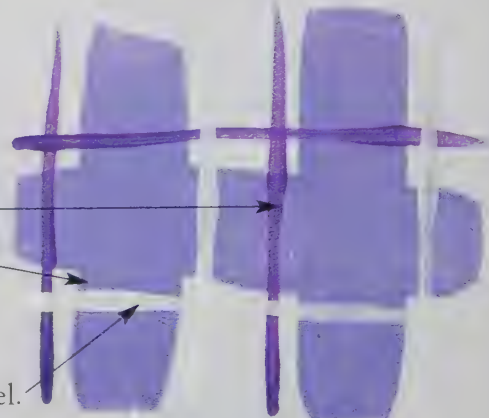


Violet Pansy Enamel

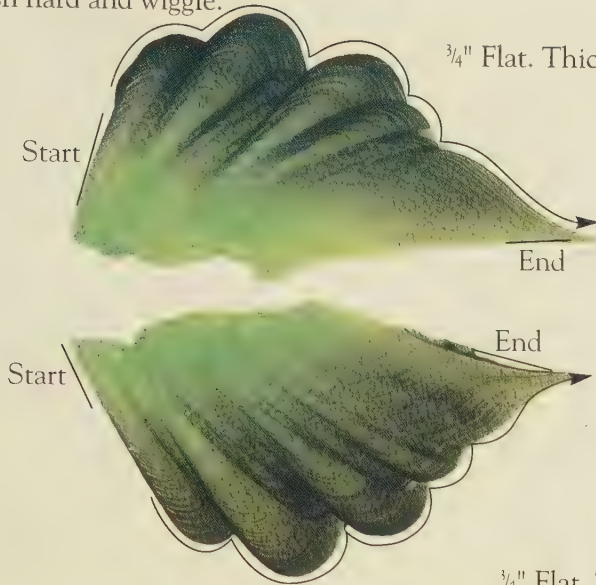
#12 Flat. Purple Lilac Enamel.

$\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat. Wicker White Enamel.

Plaid

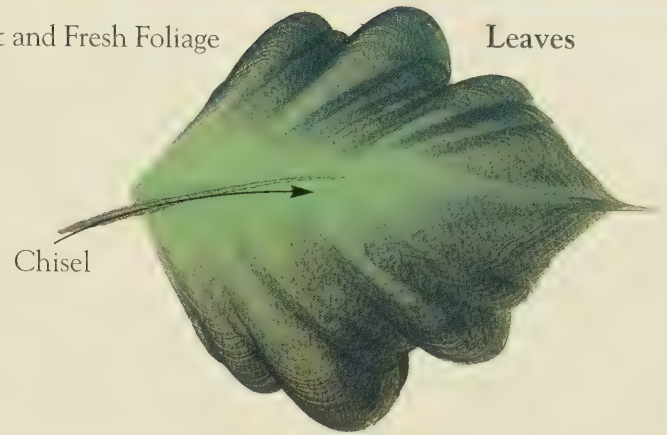


Push hard and wiggle.

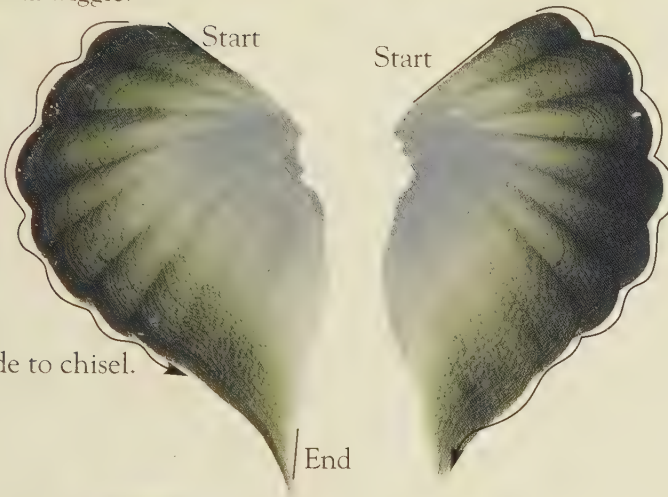


$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Thicket and Fresh Foliage

Leaves



Push and wiggle.



$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Thicket and Italian Sage

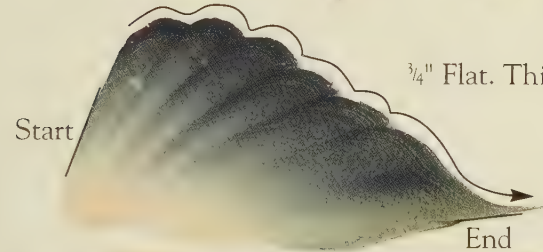
Chisel



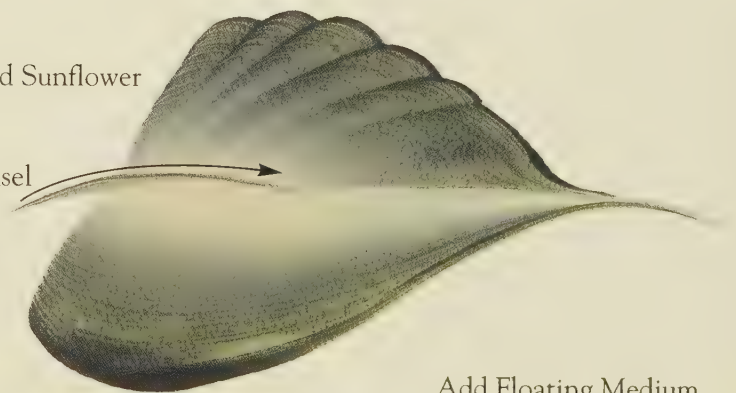
Slide to chisel.

End

$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Thicket and Sunflower

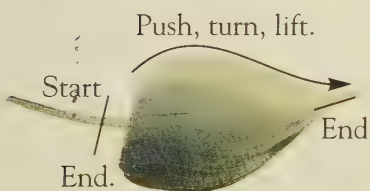


Chisel

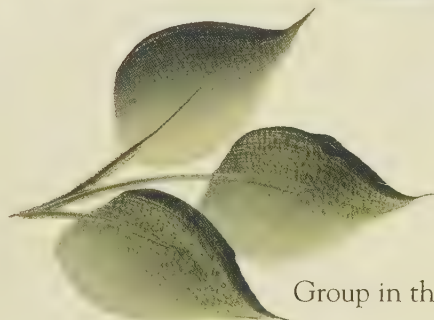


Start
End
Push and slide to tip.

Add Floating Medium for a transparent look.



Push, turn, lift.



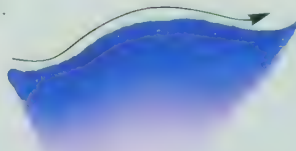
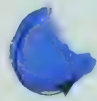
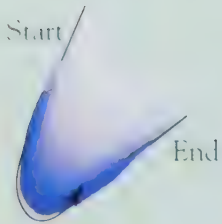
Group in three's.



Pick up Berry Wine.

Morning Glory

✓ Flat. Night Sky and Wicker White.

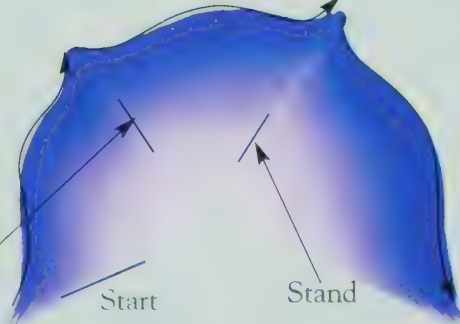


Don't lift off.

#8 Flat. Yellow Light and Wicker White.



Stand on chisel.



#12 Flat. Fresh Foliage and Thicket.

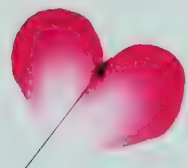


Finished Five Petal

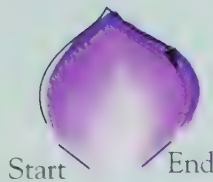


Cluster

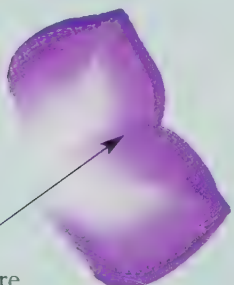
Overlap petals here.



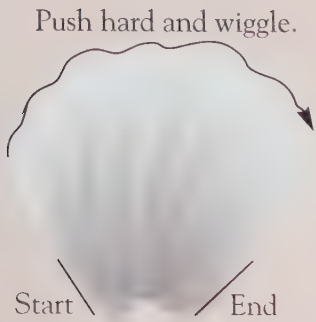
Fancy Five Petal Flower



Overlap petals here

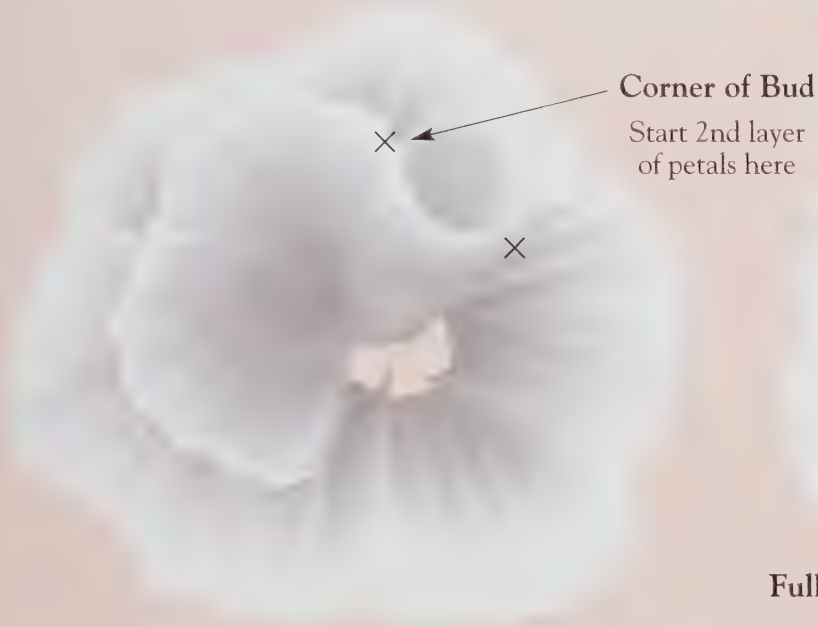
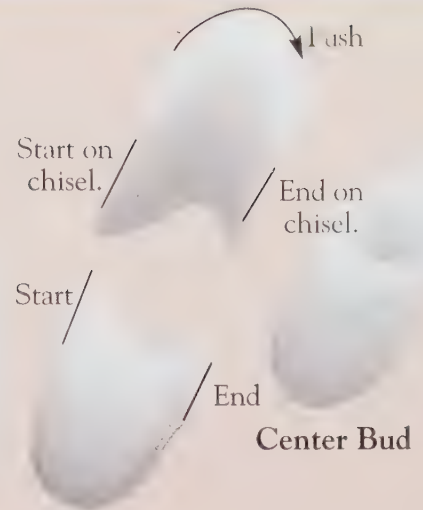


Cluster



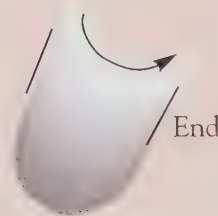
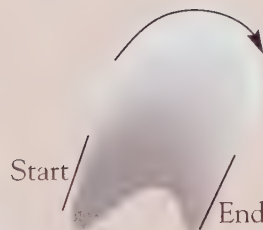
$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Wicker White and Raw Umber.

Overlap petal here

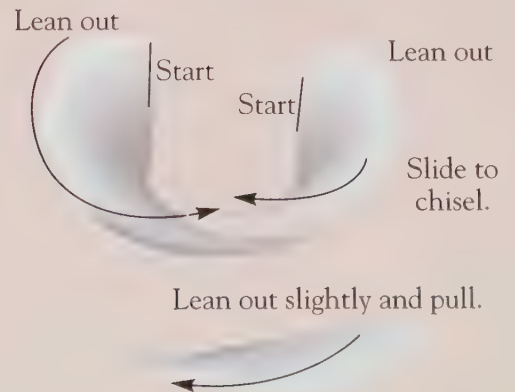
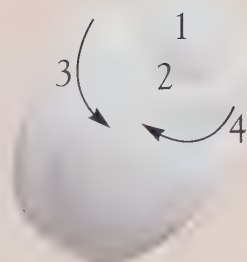


Full Rose

Half Rose



$\frac{3}{4}$ " Flat. Berry Wine and Wicker White.



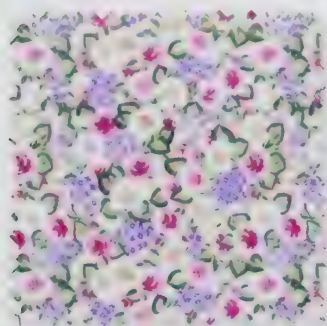


Donna Dewberry Fabric Collections

Springs Creative Products Group introduces fabrics by Donna Dewberry

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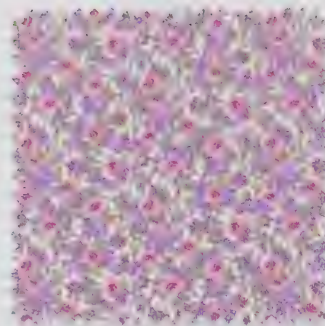
■ Donna's Roses



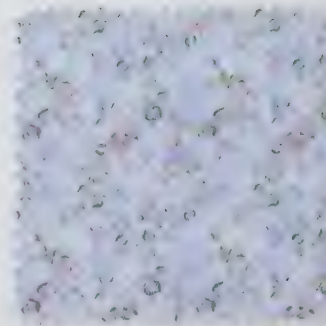
Large Packed Roses
Light Blue
0113-02



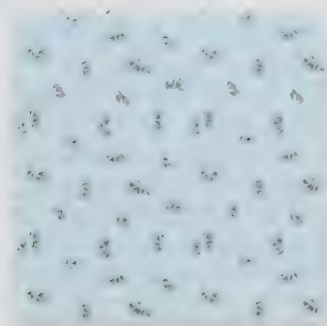
Small Packed Roses
Pink
0328-01



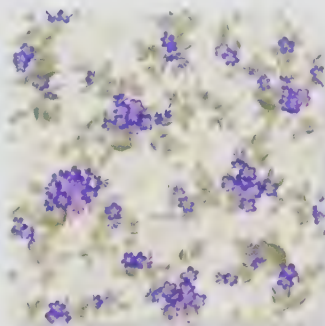
Small Packed Roses
Fuchsia
0328-06



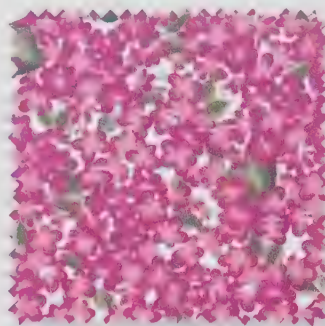
Medium Floral Vine
Light Blue
0319-01



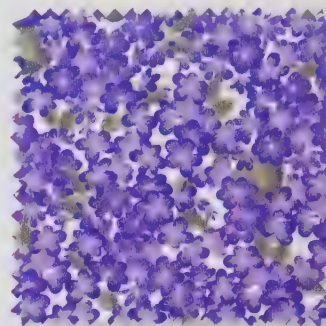
Small Rosebuds
Light Blue
0329-01



Small Floral Vine
Lilac
0330-04



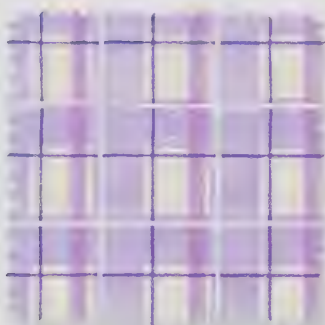
Small Packed Hydrangeas
Orchid
0333-03



Small Packed Hydrangeas
Dark Lilac
0333-05



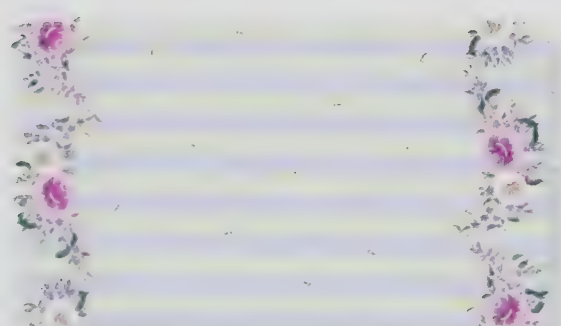
Small Plaid
Pink
0332-01



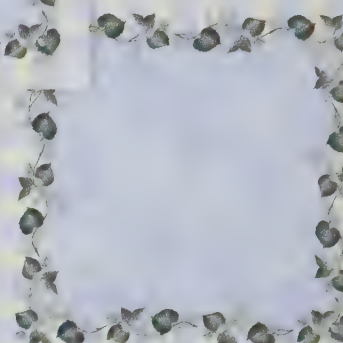
Small Plaid
Lilac
0332-08



Pillow Panel
Light Blue
0320-01



Large Double Border
Light Blue
0136-02



Picket Fence



Large Patches
Light Blue
0348-01



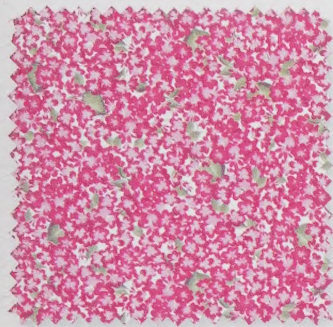
Large Butterflies
Light Blue
0350-01



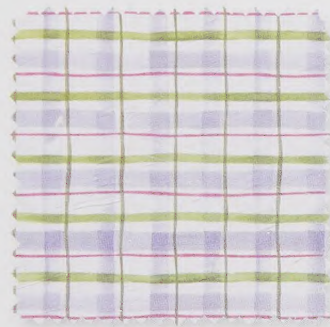
Small Morning Glory
Light Green
0355-01



Small Stripe
light Blue
0351-01



Small Packed Hydrangeas
Fuchsia
0333-09



Small Plaid
Light Blue
0353-01



Large Morning Glory
Light Blue
0349-01



Small Packed Daisies
Light Blue
0354-01



Small Birdhouse Sampler
Light Blue
0352-01



Pillow Panel
Light Blue
0356-01

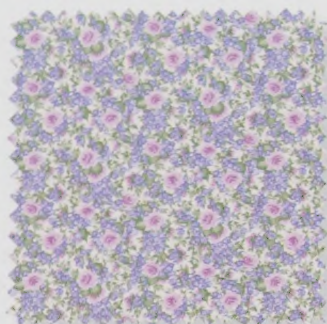


Large Double Border
Light Blue
0347-01

■ Flower Party



Small Tossed Flowers
White
0366-01



Flower Patch
Pink
0367-01



Decorator Double Border
Pink
0364-01



Quilt Panel, Pink 0363-01
Double-Faced Quilt, Pink
0363-02

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